PETROL
by Day and Night
MOTOR CARS ON HIRE.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
East Street, Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

Send for Motor Cycle List.
B. S. A. Machines just received
J. H. 3-speed free engine at Rs. 760.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
Dealers in quality goods.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

VOL. III, NO 198 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE TO LONDON.

SAILING AT MARSEILLES.

Date of sailing about	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at A	w	Tons
SUNDAY, August.					
22nd ,,	Kashmir ..	9000	....	..	..
29th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Persia ..	..	8000
5th Sept.	Mooltan ..	10000	....	..	..
12th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea ..	..	11000
19th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..	..
26th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	....	..	..
3rd Oct.	Salsette ..	6000	....	..	..
10th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	....	..	..
17th ,,	Karmala ..	9000	....	..	..
24th ,,	Moldavia ..	6000	....	..	..
31st ,,	Caledonia ..	10000	....	..	—

Until further notice the Homeward Steamers will not call at Plymouth.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers	Commanders.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Jinsen Maru	G. Ohta	1788	13th Aug.	25th Aug
Yebeshi Maru	H. Nojiri	4098	21st Aug.	29th Sept.
Bombay Maru	T. Terada	4622	28rd Aug.	4th Sept.
Kamakura Maru	T. Kuwabara	6126	11th Sept.	23rd Sept.
Moyori Maru ..	S. Kushibiki	3773	17th Sept.	29th Sept.

For Freight apply to:—

E. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, *CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,*

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

BANKING

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposit may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN.
Secretary and Treasurer.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Dass's.

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,
30/8, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)
AUTUMN SAILINGS 1915.
OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about
			1915.
City of Lahore ..	A & C	6947	Sept. 20th
City of London ..	A & C	9590	Oct. 11th
City of Karachi ..	A & C	5563	Oct. 25th
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	Oct. 30th

SAILINGS 1915.
HOMEWARD.

Steamer.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Durham ..	B	5356	....	27th Aug.
City of Cairo ..	A & C	7700	....	15th Sept.

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd. class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	832	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,058	435	720
Liverpool	602	900	450	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	962	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees Hospital Nurses Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A. and C. class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate and Sons, Agency. Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

These steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four berthed cabins amid-ships, for first class passengers.

Steamer. Tonnage. Leave Bombay about.
S. S. "Umvolosi" 4500 Early Sept. 1915.

Fare to Weymouth Rs. 375 to Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Bombay.
422

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,175,000

Head Office:
25, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Date	Time Route.
"LINGA"	2,185.	Saturday, 21st August.	*Direct

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Fast Mail.)

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, sailing on Friday, the 20th August, calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bushire Mahommerah and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Slow Mail)

S. S. "VITA," 4,691 tons sailing on Friday, the 20th August, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahommerah and Busreh.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S S. "PUNDUA," 3,305 tons, sailing on or about the 21st August calling at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

20th August, 1915.

F. CORNAGLIA

BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

F. CORNAGLIA

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AND

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams: CORNAGLIA Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital £2,500,000
Called-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burligh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq. C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.).
J. C. Georges Boullat Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.).
J. S. Gaskell, Esq (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Marine Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loan and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

SHIPPING

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains'	Leave Bombay, about.
S. S. Scindia	5106	Capt Erskine	23st Aug. 1915
* S. S. Elysia	6268	J. Kinnaird	14th Sept. 1915

*Will not call at Marseilles but proceed direct to Glasgow.

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric-fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned—

W. & A. GRAHAM, & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd.

(SCOTLAND)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMP OILS B. O. C. PITCH

B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS

B. O. C. GREASES B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street.

P. O. Box 203 Telephone Nos. 108 & 1439

WHEN IS A WATCH CHEAP?

The movement of the watch that will give trustworthy service for a life-time is the watch that is cheap in the economic sense. Here value and price coincide in meaning because value is realised in price and price becomes the measure of value.

So-called cheap watches, flashily cased, containing highly polished movements with an ostentatious display of jewels (?) of indifferent character, and to sell at cut prices are dear at any price. Watches of this character soon need repairing, becoming thereby a recurring drain on one's resources.

It is economy to spend Rs. 50 on one watch that will give you of its best for 15 to 20 years: but it is not economy to spend Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 at about Rs. 10 per year on 15 to 20 or may be 30 common Watches for the same period.

WALTHAM WATCHES

sell at a fair price and those offered by us under our name-guarantee with the addition of the WALTHAM name can be depended upon as watches which will last a life-time.

The following watches of the WALTHAM manufacture are now offered by us:

WALTHAM POCKET WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movemnet fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring, folding into one piece, dust-proof case with screw bezel.

Nickel Rs. 35. Silver Rs. 45.

WALTHAM WRIST WATCH

High Grade Jewelled lever movement fitted with compensated balance and brequet hairspring in double domed and flush fitting case with hinged lugs and one piece strap.

Silver Rs. 47-8.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan).
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 19,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Australia	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changehun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Mukden	Sidney
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hong-Kong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles (Cal. U.S.A.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager
Post Box No. 287.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38 Bishopsgate London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Medan	Manila
Calcutta	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Madras	Singapore	Hoilo
Rangoon	Malacca	Hong-Kong
Colombo	Kwala-Lumpur	Canton
Karachi	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Delhi	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Tientsin
Penang	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Puket	Batavia	(North China)
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Sourabaya	Hankow
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
	Haiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Post Box No. 84.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 26,81,500
Capital Paid-Up ..... Rs. 13,16,270
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,80,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundnur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshwar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc. of outstations are bought collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS.
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insection; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is repaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.—Six 3½ ton F. I. A. T. Chassis, suitable for LORRY, VAN or PASSENGER work, available for delivery in September.
Orders are now being booked for these famous Vehicles, which are similar to those supplied to the British, French, Russian and Indian Governments.
Further particulars from the—
SOLE AUTHORIZED FIAT AGENTS.
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
Elphinstone Circle, & Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

D. C. BOTTLEWALLA, Furniture Merchant undertakes the sale, hire and purchase of furniture on the most favourable terms.
48, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Liptons. 1548.

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 50, Esplanade Road. 892

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED.

WANTED by a young English girl (musical) a good happy home with a lady in return for services as a companion. Apply to Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 696

EUROPEAN LADY would like post as housekeeper in widower's or bachelors' house—or linenkeeper in a large Boarding House or Hotel. Apply to Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 700

WANTED by Oct. 1st Lady Graduate to teach Mathematics in the F. A. and Entrance Classes of the Kinnaird High School, Lahore. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Apply to the PRINCIPAL. 793

WANTED A LADY to teach English music and needle work to a girl aged 11, in a chief's family in a native state. Please apply quoting minimum salary to Box No. 496, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1494

BURMA BOILER COMMISSION.—WANTED AN INSPECTOR OF BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.—Applicants must possess a First Class Engineer's Board or Trade or Colonial certificate of Competency.
Salary Rs. 450—10—600 per mensem with conveyance allowance of Rs. 2 per diem, while in headquarters at Rangoon.
The Inspector will be under the European services leave Rules and travelling allowance is admissible under the Civil Service Regulations.
All copies of testimonials and certificates must be addressed to THE SECRETARY, Burma Boiler Commission, Post Box 60, Rangoon, on or before the 20th September, 1915. 506

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Assistant to the Director of Industries, Madras. Candidates must have received a thorough shop training with a Mechanical Engineering firm in England and should have had some experience of Indian methods also. Preference will be given to men with a Public School Education.
The appointment is a new and temporary one, but may be made permanent later. On this point no assurance can however be given at present. The pay will be Rs. 550 with Travelling Allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him before 1st proximo.
K. T. B. TRESSLER,
Director of Industries.
Office of the Director of Industries, Post Box No. 454, Madras 10th Aug. 1915. 790

WANTED Applicants for employment as temporary ASSISTANT SANITARY ENGINEERS in the Madras Public Works Department. Applications should be accompanied by the following particulars together with copies of testimonials:—
1. Name of Applicant.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of education.
4. Examinations passed.
5. Present and past employment with particulars of pay drawn, period of each appointment and reasons for its termination.
The salary of the appointments will be Rs. 300 each a month. Only men possessing the requisite Engineering qualifications and experience of Sanitary works need apply. Applications should be sent direct to THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 10th September, 1915.
S. B. MURRAY,
Chief Engineer, P. W. D. 500

WANTED.

WANTED an experienced Clerk for a printing press. Apply to Box No. 501 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1552

STAMPS—Wanted to purchase a specialized collection of Indian stamps Strong in Victorian, era.—Apply "X. Y. Z." "Bombay Chronicle." 796

CHAUFFEUR WANTED immediately. Apply with testimonials stating salary to Box No. 503, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1555

WANTED LOAN 2,500 Rupees by European for 6 months on security. Principals only state terms. Address to Box No. 502. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1554

WANTED—A new or little used English MOTOR CAR. Humber preferred Torpedo body, 4 seater. Apply to Box No. 504, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1557

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL—Ghora Gali, Punjab Govt. European High School. WANTED Asst. Master, European. 150—5—175 Govt. pensionable post. Apply the PRINCIPAL. 1493

WANTED—For the Maternity Ward of the Ripon Hospital, Simla, a Matron. Salary Rs. 100 plus Rs. 50 messing and Rs. 4 dhobi allowance per mensem.
Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to
THE CIVIL SURGEON,
792 Simla West.

DR. MASINA'S HOSPITAL.—Nursing Department.—Wanted immediately a Staff Nurse, fully qualified with three years' training. Must hold Midwifery Diploma. Salary commencing with Rs. 60 and rising to Rs. 80 per mensem. Also Probationer. Apply personally with Diplomas and copies of testimonials to MISS H. DEAKIN, Matron and Lady Superintendent. 1551

THE BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN RY., CO., LTD.—(Incorporated in England.) WANTED an European or Eurasian Apothecary with qualifications similar to those possessed by Military Assistant Surgeons. Salary Rs. 110—Rs. 160 per mensem.—Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials to be addressed to the AGENT, Bengal and North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur. 795

APPLICATIONS are invited for a vacant appointment as ELECTRICAL OVERSEER in Bombay. Applicants must have had theoretical training in a Technical College and some years' experience in wiring installations. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Applicants should apply in person with testimonials on August 25th (noon) at the Office of the ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. 1537

WANTED a LADY MEDICAL GRADUATE to take charge of a Female and Children Dispensary at Rander near Surat and a native qualified NURSE to work under her, free quarters provided.
Apply with testimonials and terms to Mr. HAJI MAHOMED CASSUM MOORAD, Managing Trustee, Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman's Charities, 116, Chukla Street, Bombay. 701

WANTED for the Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, a FEMALE ASSISTANT SURGEON, salary Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125, or a MATRON, Salary Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100.
She must be a good disciplinarian with at least 7 years' experience, and a good knowledge of nursing.
Apply stating age and nationality, and with copies of testimonials to THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore. 700

LA MARTINIERE, CALCUTTA—A Sergeant Steward will be required on September 16th. His chief duties will be to superintend the school servants, supervise the boys' diet, and take ordinary drill. An active, energetic man of sound health and good character is essential. Pay Rs. 120, quarters, and diet allowance of rupee one a day.—Apply to the PRINCIPAL stating date and place of birth, and giving full particulars of education and previous occupation. 791

WANTED—For the Office of Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, N. W. Railway, Lahore, a Clerk to take charge of the Correspondence Section. Preference will be given to a man with knowledge of shorthand and experience in a Railway, Locomotive or Carriage and Wagon Office. Salary Rs. 160 to 200 according to qualifications.
Applicants should state age and send copies of testimonials to
CARRIAGE & WAGON SUPERINTENDENT,
North Western Railway,
794 Moghalpura (Punjab.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3 steel LANCASHIRE BOILERS 30ft. by 8ft. 102lbs. Apply to The APOLLO MILLS, Delisle Road, Chinchpoogly. 1480

SALE.—2 BAY WALER HORSES, aged, both broken to harness and saddle, absolutely quiet and reliable. Rs. 300 and 450 or offer. Apply WELLINGTON MEWS. 1550

FOR SALE—OLIVER TYPEWRITERS.—2nd hand in thorough working order guaranteed.
No. 3 Model Foolscap Size, Rs. 115.
No. 3 ,, Brief Size, Rs. 125.
No. 3 ,, Policy Size, Rs. 130.
No. 5 ,, Foolscap Size, Rs. 175.
No. 5 ,, Policy Size, Rs. 225.
Also
N. 7 ,, Remington Rs. 60.
No. 3 ,, Underwood Rs. 60.
Armstrong Rs. 50.
Fay Sholes Rs. 50.
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
1556 Church Gate St.—Bombay.

TO BE LET

TO LET—Suite of rooms suitable for 2 bachelors or married couple with or without Board. Apply to Box No. 525, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 781

LIGHT, AIRY and convenient Offices to be let at small rentals to suit tenants. Electric Lift, Light and Fans. No Agents. Apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., 16, Apollo Street. 552

TO LET—Half flat excellently furnished consisting of Drawing room, Dining room, large bedroom, smaller bedroom, Bath room, and W. C., Kitchen, E. Lights and fans. Rent Rs. 150 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 525, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 780

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to nominate 9 candidates for training in the Ranger's course, at the Forest College, Dehra Dun, with a view to their qualifying for appointment to the Bombay Forest Department as Rangers.
2. Intending candidates should submit their applications to the undersigned personally at Belgaum on 17th September 1915 and should state whether they are willing to serve in the three Forest Circles of the Presidency or in any one Circle only.
3. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 23 years of age on 1st April 1916. They should furnish with their applications the following certificates:—
(i) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" as described in section 6 of 33 Victoria, Chapter 3.
(ii.) A certificate of age.
(iii.) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Articles 49 of the Civil Service Regulations (Fifth Edition) signed by the Civil Surgeon of any one of the Districts.
(iv) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of trustworthiness.
(v) A certificate that the candidate has passed one or other of the following examinations, viz:—
(a) the B.A., F.A., B.Sc., or Licentiate of Agriculture Examination.
(b) the Matriculation Examination, where no School Final Examination exists.
(c) the School Final Examination, provided the candidate can show that he has qualified in English and Mathematics up to the Matriculation Standard or, for European candidates, a certificate of having passed the High School Examinations with a similar proviso.
N. B.—The certificates (iii) and (iv) must bear date not further back than April 1st of the year previous to that in which the candidate desires admission to the College.
4. Stipends will be paid to the successful candidates whilst at the College.
5. Any further information required may be obtained on personal application by the candidates at the Conservators' offices in Poona, Nasik or Belgaum respectively.
By order,
T. R. BELL
Conservator of Forests, S. C.
Via Belgaum, 13th August 1915. 1526

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that MATHRADAS MORARJI has contracted to sell to our client JETHABHAI GOVINDJI, the property hereunder described. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage lease lien sale or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 91 Meadow Street Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house buildings and erections standing thereon situate lying and being at the village of Malad in Taluka Salsette Zilla Thana on the south side of Malad Marwa Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra and containing by admeasurement three thousand six hundred and seventeen (3617) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less registered in the Books of the Khote under No. 70 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by Malad Marwa Road on or towards the East by the property of Thakkar Premdas Khimji on or towards the South by the property of Ranchhoddas Madhavdas and on or towards the West partly by the property of Muncherjee Pestonjee Choksey and partly by the property secondly hereinafter described.
SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at the village of Malad in Taluka Salsette Zilla Thana and in the registration Sub-district of Bandra and containing by admeasurement three hundred and ninety three (393) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less registered in the Books of the Khote under No. 57 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the Malad Marwa Road on or towards the East and South by the property firstly hereinabove described and on or towards the West by the property of Mancherjee Pestonjee Choksey.
Dated this 19th day of August 1915.
MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & CO.,
1560 Purchaser's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m., (B. T.), on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1915, for works in the construction of a compartment in the Lion House for Cubs at the Victoria Gardens.
2. Form of Contract, Specification etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
4. Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.
5. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the contract should intimate while submitting the Tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
JAMES W. MACKISON,
Executive Engineer.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, Aug. 19. 1559

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNDERSIGNED requires the services of a Mechanician on Rs. 80 for the New Engineering Laboratory. The appointment is sub-pro-tem for one year.
Candidates for the post should send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the 28th August 1915.
Applicants should have gone through the Normal Class course in this College or had an equivalent training.
H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, 17th August, 1915 1536

NOTICE OF SALE OF WASTE AT THE ELPHINSTONE MILLS.

TENDERS are invited for the sale of all kinds of waste produced at the above Mills till 30th September, 1915; Offers will be taken at the Mills by the Secretary till 27th instant with Rs. 100 deposit. Tender form can be obtained at the Mills on applying to the Secretary. All the wastes are ready for inspection at the above Mills at any time during the day. 1558

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 1540

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT & G. I. P. Ry. LISTS
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MILL-OWNERS, COLOUR MERCHANTS, DYERS, BLEACHERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.
AUCTION SALE OF ANILINE DYES, COLOURS AND CHEMICALS.
TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 21st August, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their offices at 53, Medows Street, (1st floor, opposite the Oak Lane), Fort, the following Dyes, Colours, and Chemicals, lately brought from the Poona Silk and Cotton Mills, etc. to close the partnership account.
COLOURS AND DYES.
REDS:—Columbia Fast Red, Fast Pink Chloromine Red 8B, Diazo Scarlet 2BL Extra, Diazo Bordeaux 7B, Zambesi Red (Eosine), Eosine Scarlet, Brilliant Croceine, Fast Scarlet, Magenta Chrystals, Alizarine in Lumps, Scarlet TR. Madrasi Fast Red, Diamine Red 10B, Nagpur Gulabi.
GREENS:—Diamond Green, Fast Green, Immedial Green.
YELLOWS:—Direct Yellow R Extra, Lemon Yellow SH, Thioflavine, Catigene Yellow, Naphtol Yellow, Indanthrene Yellow, Auramine, Chrysophenine.
ORANGES:—Gujrat Orange, Mandorine G Extra, Orange N.
Violets.—Barolin purple, Fast Violet.
BLUES:—Benzo Fast Blue, Fast B'ue (Sky) Algole Blue, Aniline Blue Victoria Blue.
BLACKS:—Zambesi Black D, Wool Black GR, Sulphur Black.
BLUE BLACKS:—Blacks, Browns and other miscellaneous Dyes.
CHEMICALS.
Beta Naphtol, Copper Sulphate, Antimony Salt, Caustic Soda.
Catalogues are published and the goods are on view.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 20th August, 1915.

JIVAJEE SORABJI & CO

No. 16, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Sale of demolition and removal of materials of a very extensive two-storied stone building, known as the Government Central Press, Bombay, consisting of good doors, windows, trusses, wooden floors, stone slabs, etc., etc., in a very good condition, situated in Fort, near Customs Office.
Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency Bombay, Messrs. JIVAJEE SORABJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the abovementioned building material, on FRIDAY, the 3rd September, 1915 at 3 p.m. (S. T.).
Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, which will be declared at the time of the sale.
JIVAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 20th August, 1915.

THE BOMIAY LIFE ASSURANCE

Company, Limited.

Worked on scientific basis and mo economically under the expert actuaria advice of
GEORGE, ING, Esq, Fs Fs As, Fs Is As, (Lond)
Low rats, liberal conditions
For particulars apply to:—
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J. P.
Managing Director
[illegible], Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

THE LONDON FILM Co. present
"THE KING'S MINISTER"
A bright and breezy British Drama of Political Life in London during the present momentous times, showing some splendid characterisation of England's Leading Cabinet Ministers.
Brilliant Plot. Vigorous Acting. Elaborate Setting. Exciting Episodes.
FRENCH MINISTRY WAR FILMS
The films are authorised to be taken by the French War Office.
This week they show the Famous French Artillery operating in Alsace.

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 1317.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.
The property of an European Gentleman consisting of dressing table, teakwood cupboard, bentwood sofa, hatstand, wooden and brass bedstead, Cambay woolen and red certains, deer skin rugs, lamps, trouser press, small iron safe by Chub etc.
18 hand sewing machines and 2 foot sewing machines by victoria.
By order of the Receiver in Suit No. 1080 of 1909 (Chocksey vs. Chocksey)—One lot of wearing apparels, such as silk saries bundles, sadras, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, charsa, etc., silver tamries and lotas wooden chest, trunk, small safe, etc.
On account of the underwriters—
3 cases each containing 6 brass electric fans.
By order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of Bai Bachoobai, Rubin Payne, one diamond and emerald ring, one diamond ring.
AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.
1 very handsome strong rubber-tyred square-fronted double-seated brougham by Press.
1 very handsome strong rubber-tyred miniature square landau by Dykes.
1 very handsome strong and fast riding horse, 5 years, ridden by a lady.
1 gray arab horse, 14 hands, very hard-working and showy, broken to single and double harness selling for no fault, only reason for selling owner using motor car.
By order of Messrs. Hussainbhoy Ahmedbhoy and Khan Mahomed Kassumbhoy Receivers of the Estate of the late Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy.
1 victoria on perch.
1 glass fronted English built brougham.
1 glass fronted muniature, brougham
1 glass fronted English built brougham.
1 glass fronted English built brougham.
1 boat shape landau.
By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Hampchand Jivraj.
One rubber tyred coupe wheels brougham nearly new throughly done up.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHINCH BUNDER AND KHOJA MAHOLLO OR SAMUAL STREET.
Suit No. 1131 of 1913.
Rahimtoola Meherally and others..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Cassumbhoy Allybhoy and others..... Defendants.
Under instructions from the Receiver appointed herein Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, next, at 4.30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by public auction, on the premises the following properties:—
All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house situate in Khoja Moholla or (Samual Street) being in the District of the Sub-Registrar fronting on the side of the said street containing by admeasurement 171 syare yards and seven ninths of another square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector under No. 61 and now under No. 51 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 724, and 724 and Ward No. 179-181 and bounded on the North by the house of Fazal Gulam Husan on the South by the house of Sajan Meherali, on the East by a passage and on the West by a Khoja Street (Samual Street.) On the same day at 5 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenements chawls or buildings and premises built and standing thereon situate at Chinch Bunder outside the Fort fronting on the North side of the said Chinch Bunder containing by admeasurement 919 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Collector under No. 271 and 3144 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East party by the property belonging to Bbrahim Rawji and partly by the property of Ebrahim Rawji and Mahomed Howji, on or towards the West by the property of Mallo Monmne, on or towards the North by the property of Mahimsagar fe Vinisagar fe on or towards the South by the aforesaid Chinch Bunder.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 20th August 1915.

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't got a box and be convinced that they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refresh the mouth. B-5

PALACE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE
General Manager..... STEVE BUCKINGHAM.
TO-NIGHT 6-30 TO-NIGHT 10
THE ONLY VARIETY IN TOWN
Another Laughable Sketch.
THE MARCONI BUREAU
A Marvellous Invention
One Continuous Laugh.
BEATRICE MERCER
The Lady with a Voice.
MADELINE LA ROCHE
Soubrette.
LEITH HARVEY.
Tenor.
CHICK MORRIS.
Comedian and Dancer.
REG VALE.
Character Comedian.
SIX STAR TURNS.

MACONOCHIE THEATRE SHOLAPUR

MISS GAUHAR JAN
OF CALCUTTA
will give
CONCERTS
on
Friday, 20th August, 1915,
AND
Sunday, August 22nd, 1915.

ELYSIUM SKATING RINK

Saturday 28th August
SKATING AND DANCING.
From 9-30 to 12 p.m.
Tuesday, 31st August
CLOSING OF THE RINK.
SPORTS ON SKATES
including
WALTZING, TWO-STEP & FANCY SKATING
Competition.
9-30 to Midnight.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,000
Reserve Fund	£500,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch, Howrah (Calcutta) Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bahri (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Lettere of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY," Bombay.

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SHIPPING.

DEPARTURE.

August 19th.

Maur Svensen Bangkok

The following steamer entered the Docks for loading:
Steamer Fairoozi for Aden and Maculla

S. S. Maur:—The steamer Maur, 649 tons, Captain J. Svensen, sailed yesterday for Bangkok via Colombo, Penang and Singapore, with a general cargo.

S. S. Moyori Maru.—The N. Y. K., steamer Moyori Maru left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji, on the 18th instant.

S. S. Caledonia.—The P. & O. steamer Caledonia which left Bombay on the 25th arrived at London on Wednesday, the 18th instant. All well.

Thursday, August 19th, 1915.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Homayun.....Courtenay.....T. M. & Co
B. Manningtry.....Roope.....W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E. Nairung.....Grant.....T. Morrison
C. & E. Clicia.....Rattison.....T. M. & Co
N. Trelawny.....Owen.....W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Satranji.....K. N. & Co.
Mahanadi.....Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Dunster.....Jones.....J. Mackintosh & Co
2 Jinsen Maru.....Ota.....N. Y. Kaisha
4 Pundua.....Andreasen.....M. M. Co
6 Firenze.....Merlo.....Italian M. S. N. Co
7 Soldier Prince.....Alexandria.....D. Nanji & Sons
9 Vita.....Cammack.....M. & Co
10 11 Java Maru.....Fuchigami.....N.Y. Kaisha
14 Linga.....Cutbush.....M. M. & Co
15 Sardar.....Ookeji.....P. G. S. N. Co
16 Lwarka.....Prince.....M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Polyktor.....Theopulatos.....D. Nanjee & Sons
2 Jehangir.....T. M. & Co
3 City of Cairo.....Parker.....K. N. & Co
4 Kashmir.....Irwing.....P. & O. S. N. Co
5 Ujina.....Abbott.....M. M. & Co
6 Scindia.....Erskine.....W. & A. G. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Buyo Maru.....Kameta'ka.....Shaw Wallace & Co

[VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baron Fairlie.....MacDonald.....W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Macintosh.....Lennox.....T. M. & Co
Firoozi.....Alexander.....T. M. & Co
Kasara.....Gulliver.....M. M. & Co
Khostou.....Hannah.....T. M. & Co
Kinkon Maru.....Tenjinato.....G. Arbuthnot & Co
Nursai.....Thompson.....T. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

Aug. 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia (s) 26 bales cotton, Kalli Brothers; 960 cwts. linseed cake, Bruel and Co.; 38 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 12 bales wool, D. Koondanmall; 40 bales wool, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 30 bales wool, M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia (s) 44 cwts. animal guts, Ad. Meyer; 89 cwts. lentils, John Fachiri.

FOR HULL.

Dunster (s) 3,000 cwts. cotton seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Kashmir (s) 900 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 165 bales sawri cotton, H. E. Bode and Sons.

Soldier Prince (s) 2,000 cwts. barley, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 8,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 5,005 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 17,009 cwts. rape seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 50 tons groundnut oil cake, Commercial Trading Co.; 3,000 cwts. wheat, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Nairang (s) 250 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.; 6,000 cwts. castor seed, Volkart Brothers.

Polykter (s) 2,042 cwts. rape seed, K. M. Nathoo.

FOR NAPLES.

Frienze (s) 102 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Polykter (s) 10,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers.

Manningtry (s) 5,990 cwts. myrabolams, P. Mathuradas and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Jinsen Maru (s) 40 cwts. gum Arabic, M. B. Kaisha; 1,000 cwts. gum Arabic, H. Meghji and Co.

Java Maru (s) 496 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co.; 175 bales cotton, Tata, Sons and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Java Maru (s) 241 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Java Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Ujina from Java, Agents M. M. and Co.—73,968 bags sugar.

RAINFALL IN THE PRESIDENCY.

In his general remarks on the rainfall in the Presidency during July last, the Director of Agriculture observes that in the Deccan except for a slight defect in a few places in Khandesh and in the tract near the Sahyadris the total fall of the month was considerably above the average, the excess being specially marked in places in Ahmednagar and in the east of Poona and Satara. The fall was sufficient and well distributed but excessive in places, retarding agricultural operations and a break is needed. The sowing of kharif crops has been nearing completion. Transplantation of rice and hill-millets is in progress in the west (Maval) for which the fall in the last week was very beneficial. The standing crops are all doing well.

In the Karnatak, rain during the month was below the average in the Mallad (western portion); elsewhere above it, particularly in the south of Bijapur and east of Dharwar. Rainfall was general and sufficient for the kharif sowing which is being rapidly completed. Transplantation of rice continues in the Mallad. The standing crops are in good condition.

In the Konkan, the month's total rain was largely in defect of the average throughout the division. The fall was generally sufficient. The sowing of kharif crops is over and transplantation is being rapidly finished for which the last week's fall was most opportune. The standing crops are thriving. Weeding has commenced.

In Gujarat, aggregate fall of the month was much under the average throughout, being less than one-fifth of it in places in the two northern districts. The deficiency noticed last month has not been made up. The fall was generally inadequate and unevenly distributed and more rain urgently needed for general transplantation of rice which is commenced in places in Surat with the fall in the last week. Rice seedlings are being irrigated where possible in Ahmedabad. The sowing of kharif crops is being pushed on in favourable situation. Seedlings are generally in fairly good condition.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports from the districts received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, rain during the week ending 17th instant was slight in the Presidency proper and more is generally needed specially for standing crops which are withering in Ahmedabad and Cutch, in two talukas of Hyderabad, two of Thar and Parkar and one division of Kathiawar. Sowing is in progress. Transplantation generally continues but was retarded for want of rain in Ahmedabad, Surat and Rewa Kantha. Kharif seedlings were slightly damaged by insects in two talukas of Cutch, by locusts in two talukas of Larkana and by winds in two talukas of Hyderabad and two of Thar and Parkar. Supply of fodder was adequate except in five districts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kathiawar and Palanpur. Agricultural stock was in good condition, but there was deficiency of stock in two talukas of Poona, Hyderabad and Larkana and four of Thar and Parkar. Supply of water for drinking was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was deficient in Sind, Ahmedabad and Kaira. Prices of foodgrains have slightly risen in the Karnatak, Gujarat and the Deccan and fallen in the Konkan but were generally steady in Sind.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of Week	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h	m	Depth on Sill. ft.	in.	Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay. Mean Time. h	m	Depth on Sill. ft.	in.
	Aug.	h	m	ft.	in.	Aug.	h.	m	ft.	in.
TH.	19					19				
FR.	20	m	7	22	25	10	20	1	35a	21	4
			6	48a	24	9				
SAT.	21	m	8	44	26	7	21	m	1	22	17	6
			8	14a	24	9			2	51a	20	6
SUN.	22	m	9	40	27	6	22	m	2	32	16	7
			9	26a	25	7			3	49a	19	4
MON	23	m	10	26	28	4	23	m	3	32	16	2
			10	25a	26	7			4	35a	18	2
TU.	24	m	11	6	28	10	24	m	4	23	15	10
			11	14a	27	4			5	13a	17	2
W.	25	m	11	43	29	0	25	m	5	6	15	9
			11	57a	27	11			5	47a	16	5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise h	m	Sunset h.	m.
" 19 (Thursday)	"		"	
" 20 (Friday)	"	6h 21m	"	7h. 4m.
" 21 (Saturday)	"	6h. 21m.	"	7h. 3m.
" 22 (Sunday)	"	6h. 21m.	"	7h. 2m.
" 23 (Monday)	"	6h. 21m.	"	7h. 1m.
" 24 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 22m.	"	7h. 1m.
" 25 (Wednesday)	"	6h. 22m.	"	7h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon 1915 Aug. 25th 3h 10-5m a. m. Last Quarter 1915 Sept. 1st 8h 26-6 p. m New Moon 1915 Sept. 9th 4h 22-7m p. m. First Quarter 2915 Sept. 16th 0h 51-2m p. m. Full Moon 1915 Sept. 13rd 3h 5-2m p. m.

RAIN IN BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 19th August 1915.	Total since 1st June 1915.	1st June to 19th Aug. '15. 1914.	1913.
Colaba Observatory] ..	..	56.96	57.61	60.74
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.03	60.88	58.92	71.38
Esplanade[Gok Tej. Hospl.]	0.05	57.02	61.49	70.28
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	..	62.80	68.86	73.39

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay 18th August, 1915.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr...	29.750	Inches.
Temperature of Air	82.8	Degrees.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.3	"
Dew Point	75.3	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.783	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	7.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86.4	"
Minimum do. do. .	78.4	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	184	miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00	inches.
Total fall during month	2.37	"
Do. do. year	56.37	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 19th.....	0.00	"

IMPERIAL INDIAN WAR RELIEF FUND (SIND BRANCH).

The Hon. Mr. Jehangir H. Kothari, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the above Fund writes to say that the seventeenth instalment of Rs. 5,000 has been remitted to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bombay. This brings up the total contribution of Sind to Rs. 4,13,500-0-0.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

BOMBAY CITY CENTRE.

An examination of the First Aid Classes organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaki with Dr. K. S. Patel, as Lecturer under the auspices of the Bombay City Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, will be held by Dr. K. S. Engineer, Dr. F. R. Hakim, and Dr. D. K. Ellis, on Sunday next the 22nd August 1915 in the premises of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao. The examination will be oral, written and practical and candidates are required to be present in the examination hall at 1-45 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. K. S. Patel will deliver a special Lecture on First Aid to these candidates with the help of magic lantern to-day at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Good Life League No. 4, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, opposite Oriental Life Assurance Buildings.

GONDAL STATE CENTRE.

An examination of the First-Aid-Class of the teachers of the Local Schools was held on the 13th July 1915, by Dr. Hari Bhicaji Naik, Chief Medical Officer, Gondol State. The lectures were delivered by the Medical Officer, in charge Gondol State Hospital. The following have passed:—Jatashanker H. Mehta, Prabhashanker W. Mehta, Harilal D. Doshi, Ratilal M. Ghoda, Liladhar V. Sanghvi, Chunilal M. Patel and Dhirajlal V. Sheth.

SIMPLE TEST FOR MILK.

Here is a test for watered milk which is simplicity itself. A well-polished knitting-needle is dipped into a deep vessel of milk, and immediately withdrawn in an upright position. If the sample is pure, some of the fluid will hang to the needle but, if water has been added to the milk even in small proportion, the fluid will not adhere to the needle.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The all-India weather report shows a distinct improvement in the monsoon conditions. Rainfall has occurred in the north and central Punjab, Kashmir and north-east Baluchistan and has increased in north-east India and the neighbouring districts. A few falls occurred in south Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

The principal amounts are:—Jessote 4 inches, Calcutta 1½, Hazaribagh Montgomery and Pendra 3 each, Allahabad 2.

An increase in rainfall in the central parts of the country is forecasted.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 19th August 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—No telegram has been received from Rawalpindi. Lahore reports 0.17in. of rain. Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual and day temperature is in excess in the east Punjab. Day temperature is in defect at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 1.90in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity and day temperature are normal and night temperature is in defect at Allahabad; elsewhere humidity is in defect and temperature in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in Sind and clear in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual and temperature generally in excess in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—No telegrams have been received from Veraval and Surat. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in excess in north Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Chanda reports 0.19in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad reports 0.50in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in excess in the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—There has been a decrease in the area of precipitation to-day. Rainfall has been fairly general in the north Punjab while isolated showers have occurred in the Deccan, the Central and the United Provinces and south-east Madras.

A few showers may occur in the Central and the United Provinces, the north Punjab and Hyderabad. Isolated showers are possible in the Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 19th of August, 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (18th)	99.1	88.9	91	..	0	—0.06
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	100.3	88.7	52	..	..	—9.17
Do. (18th)	10.33	82.7	69	..	0.65	—2.34
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	..	..	0.17	2.51	8.19
Rawalpindi	90.6	77.8	33	..	..	..
Lahore	102.8	83.5	47	0.38	4.18	..
Hissar	98.7	81.1	75	..	9.07	—7.54
Ambala	101.5	82.3	49	..	6.08	—10.36
Delhi	102.3	85.1	46	..	9.47	—7.36
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mainpuri	94.8	81.9	59	..	14.56	—10.34
Jhansi	96.4	80.3	77	0.02	17.08	—2 58
Cawnpore	101.4	74.5	81	1.90	20.92	—2.74
Allahabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
SIND AND RAJPUTANA	104.2	83.4	79	..	0.06	—2.03
Jacobabad	95.6	77.6	88	0.01	0.16	—5.26
Karachi	93.8	79.8	59	..	7.85	—5.78
Ajmer	97.3	77.1	55	..	7.25	—7.52
Jalpore	96.6	80.6	56	..	11.67	—4.42
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
	..	..	..	..	3.66	—4.81
Bhuj	88.4	75.4	75	..	7.18	—3.65
Dwarka	85.8	78.7	84	..	..	..
Veraval	..	..	..	..	6.49	—13.19
Rajkot	94.6	73.8	74	..	7.87	—5.85
Bhavnagar Para	96.6	77.0	77	..	..	..
Surat	..	..	..	..	9.11	—13.88
Ahmedabad	95.5	77.1	69	..	4.30	—12.50
Deesa	96.4	76.2	76	..	12.35	—4.45
Neemuch	88.8	72.8	72	..	14.91	—4.37
Indore	85.9	72.1	79	..	..	..
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	90.9	78.1	79	..	48.63	11.54
Jubbulpore	90.6	75.0	76	..	20.29	—10.26
Saugor	96.3	74.0	81	..	25.11	—6.41
Hoshangabad	89.3	75.9	78	..	15.90	—2.17
Khandaw	91.1	75.4	71	..	17.81	—1.91
Akola	87.8	74.3	80	..	17.89	—2.24
Amroati	91.7	75.6	92	0.05	27.96	—1.96
Nagpur	91.7	78.6	79	0.19	21.14	—11.55
Chanda	93.7	76.6	84	..	25.53	—6.80
Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
KONKAN—	86.4	79.4	81	..	56.98	3.64
Bombay	86.1	76.7	83	0.08	61.05	—16.08
Ratnagiri	84.3	76.0	93	0.09	61.17	—12.02
Mormugao	85.7	75.8	91	..	65.02	—27.95
Marwar	..	..	..	..	..	..
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	90.4	72.6	69	..	12.83	1.55
Malegaon	85.0	66.3	66	..	13.47	2.33
Ahmednagar	79.6	67.7	81	0.04	24.55	9.82
Poona	93.6	72.2	69	..	10.38	—1.63
Sholapur	92.0	70.4	69	..	6.12	—1.14
Bijapur	79.1	64.5	90	..	30.08	—0.39
Belgaum	86.5	68.5	78	0.08	19.04	4.17
Aurangabad	89.9	75.5	79	..	13.27	—8.20
Nizamabad (Indur).	88.2	71.5	88	0.50	19.73	5.03
Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MALABAR AND CEYLON	86.9	76.0	82	..	71.84	—18.09
Mangalore	83.6	75.9	94	..	73.93	—2.93
Calicut	84.9	76.0	93	..	65.70	6.17
Cochin	82.8	78.5	84	..	21.08	6.14
Colombo	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	94.1	78.2	69	..	15.9	0.79
Masulipatam	95.1	73.7	66	..	10.9	5.66
Bellary	98.5	81.0	50	0.08	9.2	—1.15
Cuddapah	99.5	81.5	69	..	10.2	1.68
Madras	87.6	67.5	75	..	10.4	0.17
Bangalore	90.9	72.4	82	..	6.5	2.6
Coimbatore	99.8	78.1	62	..	4.8	0.09
Trichinopoly	95.5	74.1	88	0.35	4.8	—1.54
Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 19th August 1915, was 29.947 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial, barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reaings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer stern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

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EVERYDAY WEAR

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Treasher & Co. hold a large stock of every description of Golf clubs made by the following well-known Manufacturers:—R. Forgan & Son, Auchterlonie, Park, Robert Simpson, Anderson, Cann and Taylor, Carruther, Gibson, Spalding Brothers, Sellers and A. Scott all specially selected for the Company.

The Company undertake Golf Club repairs. The work is done by experienced workmen under European supervision.

Scott's Clubs.

	Rs.	a.
Driver		
Brassies		
Cleeks		
Irons		
Jiggers	5	4
Mashies		
,, ...		
Niblicks		
Putters		

Cann and Taylor's.

Drivers	5	4
Brassies	5	4
Putters		
Cleeks		
Mashies		
Mashie Irons	5	0
Jiggers		
Ladies' Putters		
,, Cleeks		

Cann and Taylor's.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Ladies' Mashies	5	0

Mill's Aluminium Clubs.

Drivers	6	8
Brassies		
Putters		
Braid Mills..		

Spalding Bro.

Model "V" Drivers ..	6	0
,, Brassies	6	0
Crescent Mashies.. ..	5	4
,, Lofters.. ..		
,, Cleeks		

Auchterlonie's Clubs.

Dreadnought Drivers ..	6	8
,, Brassies ..		8
Drivers		5
Irons	6	5

Auchterlonie's Clubs.—contd.

	Rs.	a.
Brassy Drivers	5	12
Cleeks	5	0
Lofting Irons	5	0
Bulger Brassies	5	8
Ladies' Drivers	5	8
,, Brassies	5	12

Simpson's.

Vulcan Dreadnought ..	5	12
Driver Bulger	5	4
Brassy ,, ...		
Cleeks		
Lofting Irons		
Niblicks	5	4
Mashies		
Gun-metal Putters ..		
Shafts "Selected" ..	2	4
Fitting extra	0	4

Send for Sports Catalogue.

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EXPERIENCE VS. TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's !! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills. Re. 1 each.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc Re. 1-8 each.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs. Annas. 4 each

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day. As. 4 each.

Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each at As. 12 & Re. 1 per bottle. May be had of all Dealers, or of

Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & Co, Lt. World Laboratory, DADAR, BOMBAY.

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All New Goods to pick from.

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COMMERCIAL.

DEATH AND COTTON.

In view of the probability of cotton being declared contraband of war, the following letter from Sir William Ramsay to "The Times" makes interesting reading.

The Marquis of Crewe, in replying to Lord Charnwood's question regarding supplying cotton to the enemy, said: "Knowing what we do of the extraordinary skill and pertinacity of the German chemists it would naturally not do to assume that no substitute, even if less convenient, can be found in all cases. I do not say that to minimise the importance of keeping raw cotton and cotton waste out of Germany, but I do not go so far as my noble friend in speaking of its necessity."

The origin of this belief is Lord Haldane. At the beginning of the war he gave as his opinion that it would be useless to make cotton contraband, as there were so many substitutes for it which the Germans could use.

This is absolutely incorrect; and it is well that the nation should understand the matter, which is not difficult to state simply.

There are two classes of explosives—propulsive explosives, which expel a bullet from a gun; and explosives used for charging shells fired from a gun. The propulsive explosive consists mainly of nitrocellulose; "cordite" is the British propulsive ammunition, and that used by other nations does not essentially differ from cordite; all contain nitro-cellulose. Now any form of woody fibre can be converted into a nitrocellulose by appropriate chemical treatment. But powder made, say, from bale-cotton develops a much higher pressure and causes a much higher muzzle velocity in a bullet than powder made, say, from straw. Powders made from wood pulp have an intermediate position. Powders made from "artificial silk," i.e., cellulose squirted into fibre, would also differ from cotton-powder. On the other hand, the filling of shells consists either of picric acid or of trinitrotoluene—substances not so easily detonated, which can, therefore, stand the concussion of being fired in a shell without exploding, but which explode either in the air, when set off by a fulminate detonator (a time-fuse), or on impact with the ground or other solid object.

ONLY WAY A SHELL IS FIRED.

Picric acid and "T.N.T." are impossible for propulsive ammunition, for the explosion is so violent and uncontrollable that if used as a substitute for gun-cotton the gun would burst.

Now, having fixed on its propulsive ammunition, each nation has designed its gun accordingly. The cartridge must be of a definite size, in order to hold the appropriate charge of explosive; and the sights must correspond. If nitrocellulose made from material other than cotton is substituted for gun-cotton a weaker explosion will result; the bullet will not be propelled with the same velocity, the charges being equal. This involves altering the sights of every gun which uses the weaker explosive. If, on the other hand, a larger quantity of the weaker explosive is employed, the chambers of the rifles, field pieces, and other guns must be enlarged, the sights being left unaltered.

It is not denied that such alterations can be made; but it is obvious that it is impossible to make such alterations on guns in use on the field of battle; it would mean practically rearming the whole armies of the enemy.

Altering the raw material for propulsive ammunition would also involve altering all the plant in the factories which produce gun-cotton.

British men of science, too, while not denying "skill and pertinacity" to German chemists, would object to the use of the word "extraordinary." Their skill is less rather than greater than that of the French, Italian, and British chemists; that they are pertinacious cannot be doubted; but their pertinacity often leads them to an appalling waste of effort, seeing that their lack of original thought often causes them to be pertinacious in wrong directions. However, this is a trifle. But it is a pity that Lord Crewe should have made a bugbear of what our Allies and ourselves assess at its proper value.

I have confined myself intentionally to only one aspect of the cotton question; but undoubtedly we have been supplying our enemies with the means of destroying our troops ever since the beginning of the war.

CARGO 'CAPTURED' BY CONSENT.

Forty-nine vessels with cargoes of cotton have been diverted to ports in the United Kingdom, and 11 to other British ports since March 11, says Lord Robert Cecil in reply to Sir Henry Dalziel. Payments amounting to £700,000 had been made in respect of 25 shipments of cotton which had been purchased.

Lord R. Cecil said that the Netherlands Over-seas Trust dealt with all cotton imported and not only with cotton re-exported from the United Kingdom.

"Reliable news has come to me from a country adjacent to Germany of Swedish steamers being 'seized' by Germans torpedo-boats and taken to Swinemunde," said Mr. W. S. Hopkins, 76, York-street, Westminister, secretary of the Conference of Chemists and Engineers. "These seizures," I am told, "are arranged with the owners, and the so-called confiscations are simply a means of hiding the truth about their trade. A number of these neutral countries have refused to publish any more trade returns.

"The Americans are right in saying, as stated in "The Times," that our blockade is not effective. The figures for cotton, published by the Board of Trade itself, completely prove that fact. But make cotton contraband and throw on to the neutral who is shipping the cotton the onus of proof that the cotton is not required for the enemy, then we shall be legally right in our action.

"At present there is nothing to prevent American shippers from trying to get cotton through. If they succeed they get 2s. 9d. a lb. for it. If we capture it we pay for it.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Aug. 18th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..		10,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		500
,, ,, Sales of East India ..		100
,, ,, Imports		10,000
Mid. Americans		5.45
Egyptian F G. F.		7.60
New York 11 a.m., (as known in Liverpool at closing time)	October ..	9.35
	January ..	9.76
New York Official noon call	October .	9.36
	January ..	9.77
New Orleans 10 a.m. ..	October ..	9.16
	January ..	9.57

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 18th.

Estimated	6,000
Total Imports	14,000

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Aug.	5.28	5.32
Aug.-Sept.	5.28	5.32
Sept.-Oct.	5.33	5.37
Oct.-Nov.	5.39	5.43
Nov.-Dec.	5.44	5.48
Dec.-Jan.	5.48	5.52
Jan.-Feb.	5.52	5.56
Feb.-Mar.	5.56	5.60
Mar.-Apl.	5.60	5.64
Apl.-May	5.63	5.67
May-June	5.66	5.70
June-July	5.69	5.73
July-Aug.	5.72	5.76

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 18th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
Aug.	5.28	5.36
Aug.-Sept.	5.28	5.36
Sept.-Oct.	5.33	5.39
Oct.-Nov.	5.39	5.45
Nov.-Dec.	5.44	5.50
Dec.-Jan.	5.48	5.54
Jan.-Feb.	5.52	5.58
Feb.-Mar.	5.56	5.62
Mar.-Apl.	5.60	5.66
Apl.-May.	5.63	5.70
May-June	5.66	5.73
June-July	5.69	5.76
July-Aug.	5.72	5.79
Aug.-Sept.	..	5.82

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 18th.

M.G. Bengal Good	3.95d.
,, ,, Fully Good	4.10d.
,, ,, Fine	4.25d.
No. 1 Oomra Good	4.40d.
,, ,, Fully Good	4.55d.
,, ,, Fine	4.70d.
M.G. No. 1 Oomra Good.	4.45d.
,, ,, ,, Fine..	4.75d.
,, Broach Good	4.85d.
,, ,, Fully Good	5.00d.
,, ,, Fine	5.15d.
,, Scinde Good	3.95d
,, ,, Fully Good	4.10d
,, ,, Fine	4.25d

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Aug. 10th.

Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day	Rs. 10,00,000.
No applications are received.	
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening *including last Public Sale*	Rs. 15,000.
Amount to be allotted next week	Rs. 10,00,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 18th.

Bar Silver Spot	22 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Absence of buyers.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th August, 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	5
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	5½
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	5½
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	6
Interest day to day loans	3½
,, 7 day market loans	4½
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about	£ 923,000
Exchange on London at Paris Francs	27.95

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 18th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	4,000
,, Exports to Great Britain ,, ,, to Continent	Nil.
Futures at New York Oct.	9.40
Previous closing price	9.29
Futures at New York Jan.	9.81
Previous closing price	9.69
Spot Cotton at New York	9.35
Previous price	9.30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	9.00
Previous price	9.00
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	9.25
Previous price	9.09
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	9.65
Previous price	9.49
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ..	6¾
Demand Bills	4.66.50
Silver Commercial Bars	46¾

JAVA SUGAR

London, Aug. 18th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September-December	19/7½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December	19/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Sept-ember-December	21/7½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September-December ..	21/9
Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Buyers	54/3

WAR LOANS.

London, Aug. 18th.

War Loan 3½% 1925-1928 ..	£ 92 5-16
War Loan 4½% 1925-1945 ..	£ 97¾

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORTS.

London, Aug. 18th.

WHEAT.

Bombay Club, No. 1 per 492lbs. ex-Ship, July sellers	57/3
White Delhi, per 492lbs. C I F. July Sellers	57
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I F. Aug. Sellers	57
F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. July Sellers	56/7½
Wheat Choice White Bombay. July sellers	57/9
Wheat Bombay Club No. 2 July sellers	56⅝

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe-60 lbs.—Nominal.	
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.	
Karachi Barley August-September sellers	38/3

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Nominal.	
Victorian.—Nominal.	
New South Wales.—Nominal.	

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. sellers	56/6
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug.-Sept. sellers	51/6
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Aug-Sept. sellers	55/3
Toria Rapeseed Aug.-Sept. Buyers	51/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) August-September; Sellers	51

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) August-Sept, Hull buyers	8/10/0

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£66¾
Copper Braziers Nominal.	
Yellow Metal	12
Tin Plates I.C Coke 14x20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	18/10
Pig Iron No. 1 Gartsherri	85
English best selected Copper	78½
Hard Spelter Nominal	

FREIGHT.

Coals:— Cardiff to Bombay Canal Value	25

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Aug. 17th.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta September/December;	19/7½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September/December;	19/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta September/December;	21/7½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi September/December:	21/9
Linseed Calcutta August-Sept. Paid	54/3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber August-Sept. Value	2/4¾
Ceylon Rubber Sept.-Oct.	2/4½

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow,	37/6
Finest Australian Mutton Tallow,	37

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

After the publication of the report that cotton was to be declared contraband, the advance in prices in New York and Liverpool came as somewhat of a surprise.

The market here opened firm with new Broach at 249½ and at Colaba advanced to 251 3/4.

Only a moderate business has been reported in New Crop.

Ready cotton is in fair demand.

We quote:—

Fine Bengal Sept.	176
Fine Akola Sept.	208

Quotations for 1916.

Fully Good Bengal January	193½
Fine K/Akola January	217½
Good Broach April	250½.

MESSRS PATEL BROTHERS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M.G. Broach			248	Apr. 25'16
M.G. ,, ...			..	..
M.G. Bengals (Ry. terms)	197	191	..	Jan. 25'16
H.G. Rajputana (Ry. terms	..	..	..	..
M.G. Sind Punjab (Ry. terms)	..	..	..	..
M.G. Khandesh	..	..	..	..
M.G. Mathia	..	..	..	..
M.G. Khandwa, Sanawad ..	..	..	..	..
M.G. Wardha, Ringanghat ..	..	..	..	..
M.G. Nagpore	..	..	..	..
M.G. Bengals	174	..	..	Sept. 25'15
M.G. Yeotmal	..	..	..	..
M.G. Dhamangaum, Pulgam ..	..	..	..	..
M.G. Oomrawatee description	..	..	..	..
M G. Akola, Khgm., Fair Staple	206	..	..	Sept. 9'15
M.G. Akola, Khgm. ..	216	..	..	Jan. 25'16
Saw Ginned Dharwar ..	..	..	217	Sept. 25'15
H. G. Western	..	..	188	Dc.
M.G. Westerns	..	..	196	Do.
M.G. Miraj	..	..	218	Do.
M G Compta	..	..	215	Do.
H.G. Bhangalkote ..	..	..	..	..
H.G. Bijapore	..	..	..	..

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 18th August, 1915:—

Cotton	3,288 Bales.
Wheat	3,176 cwts.
Linseed	3,219 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	2,608 ,,
Ginjellyseed	45 ,,
Poppyseed	851 ,,
Groundnuts	3,481 ,,
Castorseed	6,930 ,,
Rice	2,924 ,,
Myrabollams	22 ,,
Cottonseed	6,622 ,,
Mowraseed	428 ,,
Gram	107 ,,
Joowar	8,269 ,,
Barley	4,838 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat.

White Pessi 85 per cent.	Rs. 6-15, R. D. per cwt.
White Delhi	Rs. 1-1-6, R. D. per cwt.

Linseed.

Ready	Rs. 7-8, B. T. per cwt.
Forward Sept.	Rs. 9-5, R. D. per cwt.

Rapeseed.

Brown Cawnpore ...	Rs. 7-1, R. D. per cwt.
Brown Katni	Rs. 7-4, B. T. per cwt.
Btown Katni	Rs. 7-4, B. T. per cwt.
Yellow Gujerat	Rs. 8-8, R. D. per cwt.

Poppyseed.

Ready	Rs. 7-12, R. D. per cwt.

Groundnuts.

Bold	Rs. 37, B. T. per candy.
Mowrasced	Rs. 4, R. D. per cwt.

Castorseed.

Ready	Rs. 6-8-6, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed	Rs. 23, B. T. per candy.

Teelseed.

Bold White 85 per cent.	Rs. 44, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 3 27-32d.
D.-D. Mail	1s. 3 27-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 3 7/8d. Sept.

Banks Buying Rates:—

Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do. forward	1s. 4 7-32d. Sept.
Do. 4 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	nominal.
60 d-s Hong-Kong	131½
Do. Shanghai	168
60 d-s. Yokohama	153¼

BULLION.

We quote:—

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	25-0-0
Australian Do.	24-10-0
Bombay Do.	24-2-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-13-0
English Dragons	15-1-6
Silver ex-duty Ready	59-1-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 19.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood somewhat dull to-day with a restricted business passing. Tata Iron and Steel shares kept almost unchanged.

In Mill shares for September delivery Davids closed at Rs. 535, Fazulbhai at Rs. 3,577½, and Standards at Rs. 890.

Madhavji declined to Rs. 1,087½, Centrals to Rs. 1,787½, and Swadeshi to Rs. 1,387½.

Indore-Malwa Mill shares dropped to Rs. 171½.

Currimbhai stood firm at Rs. 187½, Crescent at Rs. 88½, Finlays at Rs. 240 and New Great Easterns at Rs. 192½.

Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation shares changed hands at Rs. 895 for cash.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares stood in demand at Rs. 200.

Tata Hydro Electric ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 1,070.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares kept unchanged at Rs. 105½ for September delivery. Deferred declined to Rs. 207.

Bank of Bombay shares were quoted at Rs. 1,570.

Amritsar Patti Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 151½, Central Provinces Ry. shares at Rs. 112½, Tapti Valle Ryy. shares at Rs. 567½, and Dholka Ry. shares at Rs. 122.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. G. P. Notes stood unchanged at Rs. 89½ (clean pieces).

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds were quoted at Rs. 98½

4 PER CENT TERMINABLE LOAN OF 1915-16.

The following is an a alphabetical list of successful applicants for the 4 per cent. Terminable Loan of 1915-16 authorized in the "Gazette of India Extraordinary," dated the 28th July 1915, whose applications were received at the Office of the Accountant-General, Bombay, and at the Head Office of the Bank of Bombay, Bombay:—

Arthur Edward Pundit; Allison F. W.; Amritlal Ranchhodaji Baxi; Arnold H. L.; Administrator, Cambay State.

Balkrishna Waman Dhume; Brooke John B; Borrill Bernard Marie; Brocklehurst W. H.; Bulkhidas Bapuji Trivedi; Birkett T. W. and Hogg M. N.; Bank of Bombay; Bank of India, Ltd.; Broacha S. B. Sir, Kt.

Chatfield G.E., I.C.S.; C. M. Rustomji; Collector of Thana; Central Bank of India, Ltd.; Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co; Chunilal Vijbhucandas Mehta; Chugondas & Co.

Dobbie H.; Duxbury G. R.; Dhunjeeshah Manekji Gheewalla and Bai Jerbanoo D. Gheewalla; Dhunjeeshah Manekji Gheewalla and Bai Shirinbai D. Gheewalla; Dattriraya Balwant Parasnis.

Dnyaneshwar Atmaram Turkhud; Dhunbai Maneckji Tarachand; Devaran Nanjee & Sons; Denis Carlton Walmsley.

Empire of India Life Assurance Co.; Edmund V. D. Chislett; Edwin Verney Richards.

Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Sir Kt.; Fardunji Pallonji Pavri.

Gilbert Wiles; Grainger T., Col.; Grindlay & Co.; (Mrs.) G. M. Hunt; General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer.

Hood J.R., I.C.S.,; Hill Claude H.A., I.C.S.; Hormazdyar C. Coyajee; Hall, Charles Norman; Hormasji S. Katrak.

James C. N.; James William Mincard Godden; Kavasji Bejanji Sethna; Kissan B. W.; Lallubhai Asharam Shah.

Merwanji Manekji Gheewalla and Bai Mehran Merwanji Gheewalla; Merwanji Manekji Gheewalla and Bai Jaijee Merwanji Gheewalla; Mathew Mabel Isabel; Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd..

Navroji Kavasji Kallianwalla and Serenbai N. K Kallinwala; N. G. Chandavarkar, Sir, Kt; R. E. Enthoven, I.C.S.,; and S. M. Edvards, I.C.S.; Narayen Ganesh Nadgir; Nanabhai Talkchand; Nizam's Guaranteed State Rys. Co.; Ltd.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited; Oswald Cox.

Purshotamdas Thakurdas.

R. R. Moramkar; Revanshidappa B. Kittur; R. E. Bharucha; Ramchandra Balwant Phalnkar.

Sebstian Leo D'Souza; Joseph Peter D'Souza; and Joseph Alban D'Souza; Shantaram Ganesh Rele; Sheshubai R. Raichur; Srinivas K. Rodda; Smith J. Muir, Maje; Stewart, W. T.; Sanderson, G. W.; Srinivas Swamirao Kamlapur; Samaldas Inrbhoodas.

Thomas Avery.

V. M. Ferers; Vithaldas Samaldas Walter Lunsden, Captain; Webb, W. F. (Mrs.) Yamunabai B. S. Kamat.

SALE OF CARGO OF THE GUTENFELS.

The cargo of the s.s. Gutenfels, a German vessel, which was seized as a prize of war, was uctioned at the Alexandra Dock yesterday. A large quantity of aniline dye, which was consigned to Messrs. Farben Fabriken Bayer and Co., and which formed part of the cargo, was put up to auction yesterday, when a large number of bidders were present. A large quantity was disposed of, the prices fetched averaging from Rs. 3 to over Rs. 18 per pound.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, Aug.* 19.)

Mr. F. B. Plunkett, Acting Superintendent of his Majesty's Common Prison and Civil Jail, and Governor of the Government Female Workhouse, Bombay, to be substantive *pro tem.* Superintendent, with effect from the 1st August 1915, until relieved by Khan Saheb Kaikhosru Mancherji Clubvala.

Mr. K. T. Chaubal, Mamlatdar and Second Class Magistrate in the district of Satara, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

The services of Mr. K. Hewlett, Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, have been placed at the disposal of the Military Authorities for all veterinary duties connected with Bombay in addition to his duties as Principal of the Veterinary College. Mr. Howlett assumed charge of his military duties from the forenoon of 27th January 1915.

The appointment of Mr. R. D. Bell, I.C.S., as Assistant Settlement Officer, Poona, is extended till 30th April 1916, he should be entrusted with the preparation of the revision settlement report of the Mawal Taluka of the Poona District.

Mr. H. L. Fox, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, West Khandesh, is granted, with effect from 13th August 1915, privilege leave in combination with furlough on medical certificate up to eight months.

Mr. J. R. Hood, I.C.S., passed an examination in Hindustani on 2nd August, 1915.

Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S., passed, on 2nd August 1915, an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. L. J. Mountford, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of five days' extraordinary leave without pay (not on medical grounds).

Mr. G. H. Cowan, I.C.S., to be a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in Kanarese vice Mr. G. S. Hardy, I.C.S.

Messrs. C. G. Freke, I.C.S., and E. Gawan-Taylor, I.C.S., passed on 3rd August 1915 an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. Ramkrishna Govind Bhadkamkar to act as Professor of Sanskrit, Elphinstone College, Bombay, vice Mr. Vinayak Sakharam Ghate, pending further orders.

The services of Civil Assistant Surgeons J. F. Henriques, L. M. & S., and F. B. De Souza, L. M. & S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment, on civil duty at Bushire and Jask, with effect from the 21st and 24th July 1915, respectively.

Major C. R. Bakhale, I.M.S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, in addition to his military duties vice Dr. R. W. Fisher, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (R.U.I.), proceeded on leave.

G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Second-Lieuts. Henry Norman Brock and Arthur John Cracknell are placed on the Supernumerary List with effect from 6th July 1915.

The Volunteer Officers' Decoration has been conferred upon Captain (Honorary Major) Reginald Hepburne Heath, 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Staff Sergeant H. E. Wilkinson, Supervisor, 1st Grade, permanent, and Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, substantive *pro tem.*, is promoted to Sub-Engineer, 3rd Grade, permanent, with effect from 1st July 1915.

Mr. Krishnaji Bhaskar Chitale, Sub-Engineer, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 1st May 1915.

Mr. Vishnu Gangadhar Gupte, LL.B. Acting Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Poona, to be Registrar vice Mr. Behramji Padamji, retiring.

Mr. C. C. Dutt, I.C.S., Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Khandesh, is granted privilege leave for one month from 16th August 1915.

Mr. Shivram Narayan Bapat, Mamlatdar of Mahim, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from the 1st August 1915, and Mr. Moreshwar Bhasker Kunte, Aval Karkun, Kalyan, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar during Mr. Bapat's absence on leave.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. H. G. Bulkley, I.S.O., deceased:—

Mr. G. A. Laughton to be First Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. A. E. Stanyon to be Second Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. G. L. Steele to be Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. F. DeSouza to be Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. C. R. Macnamara on Military duty:—

Mr. A. E. Stanyon to be substantive pro tem. First Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. V. M. More to be substantive pro tem. Second Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

Mr. A. G. H. Sievwright to be substantive pro tem Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue (on deputation.)

Mr. F. DeSouza to be substantive pro tem. Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence on deputation of Mr. Sievwright.

Mr. G. R. Holland to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The autumn session of the Imperial Legislative Council will be very largely attended by the non-official Members.

The Maharaja Kumar of Tikari and Malik Umar Hayat Khan Tiwana being on active service will be unable to be present.

Among other absentees will be Raja Jai Chand and Mr. Maung Mye. Among those attending are Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, the Maharaja of Nashipur, Pandit Malaviya, Khan Bahadur Shafi, Mr.. Dadabhoy, Rai Bahadur Barua, Mr. Vakil, the Maharaja of Kassimbazar, Mr. Raynigar, Raja Kusalpal Singh, Sir G. M. Chitnavis, Mr. Huda, Mir Asad Ali, Mr. Ghazanvi, the Raja of Mahumdabad, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Birkett, Raja Abbu Jaffar, Rai Bahadur Sitanath Roy, Mr. Abbott, Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, and Mr. Setalvad. Mr. Achariar and Dr. Sundar Lal are also expected to attend.

Replies are being awaited from Mr. M. S. Das, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtollah, Pandit Bishan Narayan Dhar and Nawab Sayyed Mahammad. There are already about thirty questions in all for the Session.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT ARRESTED.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 18.

A notorious dacoit, named Gujar Singh who escaped from police custody recently while he was detained in connection with some serious crimes, has now been arrested in a village in Lyallpur district. He made such a determined attempt to escape arrest that it was only when he was fired at, that his capture was effected.

SOUTH INDIAN PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

RESOLUTIONS ON RAILWAY EXTENSION

(NEWS BUREAU.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 19.

The South Indian Planters' Association has passed the following resolution at its meeting yesterday about the Arsikere-Mangalore Railway:—

That the Mysore Government be urged to carry out their proposed project with regard to Bhatkal or other suitable port on the West Coast and by this means link up the two ports of Cochin and Bhatkal giving equal facilities to the planting districts along the line.

It will be remembered that the Dewan of Mysore recently announced the impracticability of Mangalore as a port and the necessity for finding a new port on the West Coast with easier alignment to it from the Mysore State. They proposed the new port to be at or near Bhatkal, not far away from Mangalore but unlike it probably open throughout the year for ships.

The Shoranur-Wynaad Railway resolution was in these terms:—

That this Association strongly advocates the proposed Shoranur-Wynaad Railway scheme and that the Government be asked to proceed with the survey of the line as soon as possible.

The Association also passed a resolution strongly in favour of the Cochin Harbour scheme and urged the Madras Government to continue the dredging operations at once, so that the feasibility or otherwise of the improvement of the scheme may be definitely settled at an early date.

It also passed resolutions asking that an early start be made by the Madura District Board in the construction of the Vaigai Valley Railway and urging the Madras Government to continue the Yercaud-Glazebrook Railway with the top of the Manjwade Bridle Path and the linking of the Manjwachi Bridle Path with the Salem Hosur Coast road in the plains.

To-day's deliberations deal entirely with planting matters, benevolent fund, election of office-bearers, etc.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT BY A PESHWAR BANKER.

REFUSED TO FINANCE A MILL.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

In the City Magistrate's Court yesterday a case was heard in which Rai Bahadur Harjimal, a well-known Peshawar banker and financier, was prosecuted for breach of contract in refusing to finance the Lahore Spinning and Weaving Mills, Coy. Rai Bahadur Hari Chand when examined for the prosecution deposed that he was related to Harjimal.

It transpired that the witness resigned the Managing Directorship of the Company at the end of 1913. Lala Harkishen Lal of the People's Bank and other companies was formerly the Managing Director, the Company being one of the group with which he was intimately connected. The witness wrote to Harjimal at Harkishenlal's suggestion and Harjimal was eventually appointed Managing Director and Manager. The witness then detailed the terms of Harjimal's appointment which were that he should have a minimum salary of Rs. 1,000 a month. Although Hari Chand did not admit that one of the conditions of the appointment was that Harjimal should finance the Company he admitted that Harkishenlal told him that Harjimal could be able to obtain money for the Company through banks. The witness further said that two months after Harjimal's appointment, a resolution was passed regarding the arrangements for finding more working capital a because Harjimal refused to do so owing to dispute with the Directors. Rai Bahadur Hari Chand further stated that he presided at the meeting just referred to and concluded by admitting that Harjimal's appointment was subject to his purchasing certain number of shares.

COURT OF WARDS ESTATES IN U. P.

REPORT OF WORK DONE.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 19.

During the year ending September 30th, 1914, 17 new estates were taken under the Court of Wards in the United Provinces, and 16 old estates were released, having 202 under their management at the close of the year. While they remained under management, debts to the amount of Rs. 21,64,059 were paid off and Rs. 3,29,811 was spent on improvements. 120 wards were in attendance at school or college while 26 were instructed in estate management. One ward proceeded to England to study medicine. Cattle-breeding operations are receiving due attention, and they are appreciated by tenants and 119 schools were maintained by the estates at their own expense for the education of their tenantry.

STRANGE STORY OF A NAIR BOY.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

A North Malabar correspondent writes that there has sprung up a boy in the Nair community with super-human powers. He is very poor and lived on charity but kept up regular service in the Mahadeva temple every morning. One day fatigued with hunger he applied to the priest for *prasad* but as the priest did not return for some time he left the temple in despair. Before he had passed a few yards there came a Brahmin with *prasad* in a silver jug and handed it to him and disappeared. The boy is now in North Malabar and though illiterate cures all diseases in a few moments without any drug or reward. The boy is regular in worship and food. Some people find it impossible to satisfy him as he feeds like a glutton. While taking food he lights a candle and swallows it.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Last day of receiving tenders for aniline dyes by the Controller of the Hostile Trading Concerns, Secretariat.
Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, Aug. 21.

Anniversary Meeting of the Inauguration of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund at the Town Hall, at 5-15 p.m. President: His Excellency Lord Willingdon.
Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Islam Gymkhana.
B. V. R. Annual Boxing Tournament, Skating Rink, 9-30 p.m.
Poona Extra Race Meeting.
Mails for Mauritius and Madgascar ports, Lamu, Mombassa, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L Marquis, per s. s. Pandua, will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. Letters for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by the same steamer.

MONDAY, Aug. 23.

Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Poona Gymkhana.
B. V. R. Annual Boxing Tournament, Skating Rink, 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Aug. 24.

Cocoanut Holiday.
Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Poona.
Poona Extra Race Meeting.
Y. M. C. A. Ballad Concert, in aid of Funds, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

BEST—On the 14th inst., at 21, Ballygunje Park, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Best, a daughter.
FRIEL—On the 11th August, at Shillong, the wife of R. Friel, I.C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

DEIGH—HARRINGTON—On the 7th Aug., at the Registrar's Office, E. I. Ry. Jha Jha, Mark Deigh to Maud Genevive Harrington.

DEATH.

GUPTA—On Wednesday, the 11th August, at Howrah Station, in the Down Bombay Mail (B.-N. Ry.), Renu, the wife of Mr. C. C. Gupta, Dy. Collector, of sudden heart-failure after suffering from Typhoid fever for 10 days only.

IN MEMORIAM.

A. K. Vakil, Esqgr. Divisional and Waterworks Engineer, Indore, who retired to his last resting place, Mahableswar, on 20th October 1914, age 52.
We can not forget thee,
Thy loss to us is mournful and heavy.
And oft recurs to us during these sacred
Weeks of the dead.
In sad remembrance of thy filial affection for us and untimely death.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders By Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Hawes, V.D., Comdg. D. V. A.

COLABA, Aug. 19.

796—Parades.
Friday:—7 a.m. Signallers.
Friday:—7 a.m. Recruits.
Friday:—7-15 a.m. 15pr. B. L. Laying Class.
Saturday:—7 a.m. Recruits.
797—Enrolments.
The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to the E. E. Company:—
No. 246 Sapper Pike G. from 16-8-15.
No. 247 Sapper Mortimer A. B. from 16-8-15.
798—Transfers.
No. 1681 Gr. Henderson C.J., No. 1 Coy., is transferred to the E. E. Company with effect from 1st August, 1915.
E. E. Company No. 250 is allotted to Sapper Henderson C. J.
799—Resignations.
No. 1708 Gr. O'Donnell T., No. 1 Coy., having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 12-8-15.
No. 1573 Gr. Dale W.L., No. 1 Coy., having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 17-8-15.
No. 226 Sapper Fitzpatrick J.J., E. E. Coy., having resigned is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 17-8-15.

(Sd.) H. A. STARKEY, Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Aug. 20.

THURSDAY.

"G" Company, at 7-15 a.m. at the Gymkhana, Parade with arms, musketry and Coy. drill.
"A" Company Recruits at 7.15 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
"F" Company, No. 1 and 49 section at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters, until further orders.
"J" Coy. Recruits at 7-15, a.m. and 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.
"D" Coy. at 6-30 p.m. at Telegraph Quarters.

FRIDAY.

"G" and "E" Cos. Recruits at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m.
"B" Coy. Recruits at Headquarters at 7-30 a.m.
"B" Co.y at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m. Dress,—Drill Order, Khaki, soft shoes if weather is wet.
"A" Coy. Recruits will parade until further notice at 8 a.m. at Headquarters.
"C" "D" and "F" Cos. Recruits at Headquarters at 8-15 p.m.
"J" Coy. Recruits 7-15 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.

SATURDAY.

A. Coy. at 4 p.m. in the Liquor Shed, Alexander Docks.
198—Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
"C" Coy. from 19th to 22nd instant both days inclusive.
Officers Commanding Companies will please detail at least 3 N.C. Officers and men daily.
Train leaves Victoria Terminns at 6-15 a.m.
260—Maxim Gun. "B" Coy. Maxim Gun Team will parade at Headquarters on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7-15 a.m.
"G" Coy. Team on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7-15 a.m. until further orders.
282—Inspection Parade.—H. E. the Governor of Bombay will inspect the Adult Battalion on Sunday next, the 22nd instant. "C" "D" and "F" Cos. will parade at Headquarters at 7-30 a.m. All other adult companies will parade at Headquarters at 7.45 a.m. Dress.—Drill Order, Helmets. All Officers, N.-C. Officers and men must attend, unless special leave of absence is obtained beforehand. Leave will only be granted for very special reasons.
249—Enrolment. The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company:—
No. 8675 Vo. W. A. Molyneux.

(Sd.) N. B. KINNEAR, Lieut.,
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G.I.P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

March—"Viva Italia" ..... Drescher.
Overture—"The Bohemian Girl" ..... Balfe.
Valse—"Miramar" ..... Sontini.
Reminiscences of Verdi ..... by Godfrey.
Morceau—"Pendantla Cuelette" ..... Wachs.
Melodies from—"The Sunshine Girl" ..... Rubens.
Caprice—"The Whistler and his Dog" Pryor.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The P. & O. Company's s. s. Mooltan with the outward Mails of the 6th instant is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Monday next.

A CORRECTION.

The picture of the Bombay Sanitary Association At Home of Wednesday last which appeared in our issue of yesterday was from a photograph by the well-known Bombay photographer Mr. G. M. Jayakar and "not" by Messrs. Bourne & Shepherd.

GANPATI FESTIVAL,

Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" contains a notification from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, regarding the routes to be followed and the rules to be observed by processionists during the coming Ganpati Festival in Bombay.

MARWARI SAMMELAN.

Under the auspices of the Marwari Semmelan a public meeting will be held in the Marwari Hindi Library Hall on Sunday the 22nd August 1915, in which B. Beg Rajji Gupta will deliver a lecture on "Prithwi Raj and India."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the members of the above Association will be held on Sunday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaon, to take steps for forming the Reception Committee for the ensuing National Social Conference to be held in Bombay in December next.

MORTALITY IN POMBAY,

One attack (Umarkhadi) and one death from plague and two attacks and one death from small-pox were reported in Bombay on Wednesday, the total mortality from all causes was 65, as compared with 73 of the corresponding day of 1914 and 78 of 1913. The total number of rats caught was 2034 of which 11 were found to be plague-striken.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

There will be a conversational meeting of the Brotherhood at the Headquarters at 6 p.m. to-morrow. On Sunday the Senior and Junior Classes of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a.m. at their respective places. The Senior Class will be conducted by Sir Narayen Chandavarker when he will expound Tagore's poetry and the Junior Class will be conducted by Mr. S. N. Gamadia.

UNION SOCIETY,

A public meeting of the Union Society will be held on Sunday, the 22nd inst. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Society's hall, when Mr. Jivraj Gokaldas Nensey will deliver a lecture on "Inconveniences to the third class passengers in India in railways and steamers." There will be music before and after the meetings. Mr. Magalal Dalpatram Khakhar J. P. will preside.

THE ALL-INDIA BHATIA CONFERENCE, 1915

It has been decided to hold a meeting of the All India Bhatia Conference in Bombay in December next. This will be the second sitting of the Conference, the first having been held at Karachi in 1913.
Mr. W. T. Halai, President of Bhatia Mitre Mandal and Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee, its Hon. Secretary have issued a circular notice to members of the community appealing for unity and co-operation and inviting suggestions for improvement.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 14th August 1915 was as follows.
Bombay City 6, Surat District 7, Thana District 2, Kolaba District 1, Ahmednagar District 21, Nasik District 102, Satara District 26, Poona District 4, Sholapur District 39, Belgaum District 56, Dharwar District 114, Bijapur District 2, Karachi Town and Port 1, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 76, Surat Agency 3, Satara Agency 3, Savnur State 1 and Cutch State 1. Total 465.

MEETING OF CO-OPERATORS.

A small gathering of Chairmen, Secretaries and Accountants of the several Co-operative Credit Societies for Gujarati-speaking workmen under the guidance of the Debt Redemption Committee, Bombay, met in the Servants of India Society's Home on the night of Wednesday last. The Secretaries and Accountants gave short reports of the general working and finances of their respective societies relating the good moral and educational effect of this work on the co-operators and their families. Reference was made to the fact that schoolbooks and clothing are being provided to children of some primary schools from charitable funds of these co-operative societies. Some occasional lapses from the vows of abstinence from drink were brought to the notice of the gathering and the defaulting men warned. The proposal to start a class for training Secretaries under the supervision of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was made known to all, and the meeting dispersed at about 11-30 p.m. Another gathering of a similar nature of Marathi-speaking working men's Co-operative Societies was held on Thursday night at the same place.

HIS SEVENTH CONVICTION,

The Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon disposed of a case in which Chaturbhuj Vithal was charged by Inspector Barnes with stealing a pair of shoes valued at twelve annas belonging to Popat Karsan.
The evidence showed that on the night of the 16th the complainant left his shoes outside his shop at Khandi Bazar at 11 p.m. and went to sleep. The accused was caught by a police sepoy near Dongri Road with the pair of shoes at about 4 a.m. and brought to the complainant's shop which was pointed out to the sepoy by the accused.
The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He had a record of six previous convictions. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to seven months' rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE IN VICTORIA DOCKS.

STEAMER'S BUNKER COALS ON FIRE.

A fire broke out yesterday in the Victoria Docks on the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Pandua. Smoke was seen issuing from the coal bunker of the vessel at about 6 a.m. An alarm was raised, and the Bombay Port Trust fire engine immediately repaired to the scene followed by the Municipal Fire-Brigade.
The bunker contained 350 tons of coal of which 100 tons were materially damaged and the match board casing was entirely destroyed. The outbreak was controlled at about 3-30 p. m.
The cause of the fire is not known.

MISS GAUHAR JAN'S CONCERT AT SHOLAPUR.

BOGUS AGENTS SELL TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 18.

A few week ago two Mahomedans appeared here with the announcement that Miss Gauhar Jan as to shortly visit the city and give a concert in the local theatre. They advertised extensively and succeeded in disposing of tickets to the tune of one thousand rupees before they hurriedly decamped with their gains. The police soon ascertained that Miss Gauhar Jan was entirely ignorant of the matter, the men who posed as her agents being quite unknown to her.
Considerable disappointment was felt in the city, but now it is announced that Miss Gauhar Jan has arranged to visit the Maconochie Theatre on Friday and Sunday next, and local people undeterred by their previous experience are eagerly purchasing tickets.

THE PUBLIC CONVEYANCE ACT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Public Conveyance Act which is more than half a century old and which was amended more than a quarter century ago, needs some further amendment as also the rules framed under it, as they do not sufficiently protect the public and the suppliers of carriages from inconvenience and loss, at the action of the police authorities, who, as the rules allow, can cancel the license of a supplier of carriages at any time without a notice of the intention to do so. This is a defect of the law and needs remedy, and it is hoped that the powers that be, will be pleased to look into the matter.
One of the two carriage suppliers of Panchgani, whose phaetons and tongas are constantly needed by the residents and visitors, has had his license cancelled by the police for some good reason it is not doubted, but it means that the public also must suffer thereby, as it will happen that the other supplier will not always be able to meet the demand for conveyances.
The licensee of course loses not only his customers during the time his license is revoked or suspended, but sustains a heavy loss in maintaining seven pairs of animals for his cancelled conveyance and if his license is not renewed his losses are still greater. The original Act surely did not intend the cancellation to inflict such severe punishment. In justice to the licensee the law should be so amended as to give him a timely notice of the intended cancellation or suspension and the period of its duration.
The other supplier here will now take advantage of the opportunity and enhance his rates as there will be no competition.
The police should also see to it that another applicant for a license is forthcoming when the cancellation of a license is contemplated by them. Both the licensees are suppliers of carriages in ordinary to the Governor and it is surprising that such high patronage should be set aside by the police. If the motor car company of Mahableshwar could run their cars through the cold and rainy seasons also it would be well for the public, but this would be too much to expect of them. Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Panchgani, 18th August, 1915.

BOMBAY SMOKE NUISANCE COMMISSION.

The Bombay Government have appointed the following gentlemen to constitute, up to the 12th August 1917 the Bombay Smoke-Nuisances Commission for the purpose of supervising and controlling the working of the Act:—*President.*—The Collector of Bombay, (*Ex officio*). *Members.*—The Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers, (*Ex officio*). Mr. W. P. Pechey and Mr. J. W. Mackison (nominated by Government). Mr. J. F. Bradbur and Mr. W. A. Sutherland, (nominated by the Bombay Millowners' Association), and the Hon. Mr. Malcolm N. Hogg, (nominated by the Bombay Chamber of Commere).

A LADIES' CLUB FOR WAR RELEF.

At a meeting held on the 15th instant with Mrs. B. Alvares in the chair, the ladies of the Mangalorian community in Bombay organized themselves into a club for securing regular and systematic personal serice and collecting contributions for the Vomen's Branch of the War and Relief Fund, Bombay. Miss Lily Pinto (Matherpakdy) and Mrs. Jane Mathias (Jacob's Circle) Honorary Secretary and Treasurer respectively will do all the needful in communication with the Head Office at Waterloo Mansion, Fort, Bombay.

PUNITIVE POLICE

It if notified in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" that additional police at an annual cost of Rs. 2,077-5-0 will be employed in the villages of Amingad and Sulibhavi in the Hungund Taluka of the Bijapur District for a further period of one year, owing to the reprehensible conduct of the inhabitants of these villages and that the cost above mentioned will be defrayed wholly by a rate charged on the Hatgar, Bilijadar and Lingayet inhabitants of Amingad and the Hatgar inhabitants of Sulibhavi.

B. V. R. BOXING TOURNAMENT

OPENING NIGHT.

EXCELLENT SPORT.

The B. V. R. Boxing Tournament, the profits of which are to go towards the Minature Rifle Range that is in the course of construction at the Bombay Volunteer Rifles headquarters, opened last night before a very large and appreciative gathering when a programme of 15 bouts was presented. Several officers of the B. V. R. were present and a few of the fairer sex graced the occasion with their presence. The seating and other arrangements were in the capable hands of Sergt.-Major Kersey, and left nothing to be desired. Some excellent sport was witnessed and the combatants gave a clean exhibition of the "Noble Art."
The star attraction last night was a ten-round contest between Private Harris of the 14th Hussars and Sergt. Fewings of the 2-6th Devons. Pte. Harris is well known here and has taken part in several tournaments in the Presidency, while Sergt. Fewings came with a great English reputation. Pte. Harris had to concede 9 lbs. to his opponent and the fact that he fought Fewings at this disadvantage in weights reflects great credit on him. He won the contest in convincing style. His clean and sporting fighting has won him many supporters all over India.
Pte. Rose of the Oxford and Bucks was the cleverest boxer in the Feather Weights and the fight between Sgt. Burch of the Royal Navy, who is reputed to be an able exponent of the "Noble Art" will be looked forward to with interest. Pte Mann did not do as well as was expected and was outclassed by his more experienced opponent, Pte. Hancox. Gunner Strong fearfully outclassed his weaker opponent in the Heavy Weights. This was the only fight in the "Heavies," two of the other combatants not putting in an appearance.
Major Bishop officiated as referee while Mr. Robinson and Comdr. Murray were the judges. Mr. Jack MacCauliffe acted as time-keeper.

1ST ROUND FEATHER WEIGHTS.

No. 1. Mr. Tolardo v. Pte. Rose, Oxford and Bucks.

Rose had a longer reach than his opponent and brought his powerful left frequently into play. He had Tolardo down four times in the first round. Tolardo failed to rise on the fourth occasion and was counted out. Pte. Rose won.

No. 2. Stoker Carroll v. Pte. Cook.

Carroll scratched and the fight was awarded to Pte. Cook.

No. 3. Vol. White, G. I. P. Rly. v. Pte. Ranfell, Norfolk Regt.

Both men went at it hammer and tongs in the first round. Ranfell was the straighter and cleaner hitter and scored several points. Round ended slightly in Ranfell's favour. The second round was also in his favour. Both men were played out in the third round. Ranfell got in several left jabs and lasted out better than his opponent. Ranfell's round. Ranfell won on points.

No. 4 Mr. Powell *vs.* L/Cpl. Philbert, B. V. R.

Philbert was the quicker and cleverer boxer and piled up several points in the first round. Philbert leading. In the second Round. Philberts left swings got home time and again and he was leading on points. Philbert was at his opponent throughout the last round and did most of the leading. Philbert won on points.

No. 5. Cyclist Reid, B. V. R. *vs.* Mr. Tom Probert.

Reid won, Probert scratching.

No. 6 Sign. Burch R. Navy *vs.* Sergt. Hanrahan Bo. Police.

Hanrahan did not turn up and the fight was awarded to Sign. Burch.

TEN ROUND CONTEST.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF BOMBAY.

Sergt. Fewings (Devons) *vs.* Pte. Harris (14th King's Hussars.)

1st Round.—Both men opened cautiously. Fewings was continually clinching. Harris' round.
2nd Round.—Some hard punching took place in this round. Harris had slightly the better of the exchanges.
3rd Round.—Fewings again clinching. Harris got home several good right upper cuts. Harris leading.
4th Round.—Fewings got in a left jab on Harris nose. A very even round.
5th Round.—Fewings seemed to have lost all confidence. Harris delivered several good body punches with left and right. Round ended in favour of Harris.
6th Round.—There was no real fighting in this round. Fewings clinching continually.
7th Round.—This round saw Harris doing most of the leading. Fewings right swings failed to reach their mark.
8th and 9th round.—Harris seemed to be in better condition and led throughout these rounds.
10th Round.—Harris was all over his opponent in this round. Harris won on points.

1ST ROUND MIDDLE WEIGHTS

No. 8. Br. Trentham R. G. A. vs. Vol. Boult, B.V.R.

This was one of the hardest fights of the evening. Trentham had the advantage of a much longer reach. Both men went all they knew in the first round. The exchanges were fairly even.
2nd Round.—Another evenly contested round in which some hard fighting took place.
3rd Round.—Boult showed signs of fatigue and Trentham got in a couple of good right swings on Boult's jaw. Trentham's round. Trentham won on points.

No. 9. Pte. Mann, Norfolk Regt. vs. Pte. Hannock, Oxford and Bucks.

1st Round.—Hannock scored all the points in this round. His half arm jabs with the right troubling Mann, a good deal. Hancox's round.
2nd Round.—This round saw Hannock frequently 'holding.' Hannock got in one or two nasty right jabs and could have knocked his opponent out if he had liked to rush matters.
3rd Round.—Mann improved considerably at his period and made good use of his right, hitting straight from the shoulder. Hannock won on points.

No. 10. Gr. Hannon R. G. A. vs. Mr. Douglas.

Douglas failed to turn up.

No. 11. Sergt. Murray B. V. R. vs. Corp. Brown B.V.R.

A very even fight. Brown lead off with several good punches with his right. He soon tired and Murray scored a few points. Exchanges even.
2nd Round.—Both men were tired and neither man gained an advantage.
3rd Round.—Murray lasted out better than his opponent and won on points.

No. 12. Vol. Sullivan B. V. R. v. Vol. Lilley, B. V. R.

Lilley was absent and the fight was awarded to Sullivan.

No. 13. Gr. Strong. R. G. A., v. Sergt. Morris, B. V. R.

Morris was no match for his heavier and more experienced opponent. Strong inflicted a good deal of punishment in the first two rounds, but Morris fought on pluckily. An amusing incident occurred in the last round. Strong bashed Morris through the ropes and in falling he knocked the Referee off the platform. The fight was stopped and Strong awarded the decision.

No. 14. Gr. Dodd, R. G. A., ff. Mr. Graven.

Graven failed to turn up.

No. 15. Gr. Conglan, R. G. A., v. Cpl. Gates, Oxford and Bucks.

Conglan refused to fight. Cpl. Gates won.

"WRITERS OF TH DAY."

"Ask anybody for the writers of the day, or even of the last hundred years, and ten to one he or she will give a string of novelists," says the "Nation."
Of living writers we know instantly the names that would be given, at all events up to six or eight, and Mr. Shaw's would be the only name not primarily distinguished for novel writing. He would come in, not as the great pamphleteer, but for his pamphlet-dramas. The remainder, without exception, would have won their place by their novels. For literature has run to the novel. It yields novels as a cow yields milk, and in peace time, we have been told, a healthy reader can lap up from six to nine a day fresh from the pen.
It was not ever thus. Through the third quarter of last century the list would have included three or four great novelists, it is true, but also it would have included three or four great poets—Tennyson, Browning, Swinburne, and Matthew Arnold at least—and three or four great prose writers who had never published a novel in their lives; such men, for certain, as Carlyle, Ruskin, Huxley, Emerson; and Newman, too, unless "Loss and Gain" could pass as a novel.
Whether Walter Bagehot would have been inevitably included in that list, one is not sure. He never quite reached the wide popularity and influence of those other great names, and yet he might be called a great writer if one did not stress the word "great" too heavily. No one could be imagined less like the novelist who dominates the literature of to-day. But he acquired an unusual variety of experience, he absorbed a large amount of first-hand knowledge, his range of sympathetic interest was wide, and with mind singularly fresh and alert, he steered a fine course for himself, crowding abundant activity into a shortish life. On the whole, we think a really discriminating judge would have put him on the list forty or fifty years ago.

DISTURBANCES IN THE PUNJAB,

PUNITIVE AND ADDITIONAL POLICE POSTED.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

In connection with the recent disturbances, orders have been issued by the Punjab Government for posting of punitive police in Jhang, Mozuffergarh and Multan districts at a cost of Rs. 60,000 annually, also of additional police at Cherasi, Shapur District, at a cost of Rs. 20,000 annually for two years.

As the move of the Government of India have been definitely fixed for the 2nd November, the last issue of the Gazette of India will presumably appear this season at Simla on the 30th October and the subsequent issue will be published at Delhi.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL

POONA.

The undersigned having taken over the **Connaught Hotel**, beg to draw the attention of **Visitors** that every comfort and convenience are guaranteed.

The Hotel is now entirely under European management.

FRENCH CHEF! EXCELLENT TABLE!

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.

For particulars apply to
M. ROBBA & Co.,
(Late of F. Cornaglia)
Proprietors, Connaught Hotel

SATURDAY'S POONA RACES.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

THE SANDHURST PLATE. Distance.—About 5 furlongs.

Polish	9 8	Twa Brigs	8 2
Primrose Morn	9 7	St. Andrews	8 0
Kempion	9 0	Vanity Box	7 8
Hoppner	8 5	Madrina	7 6
Criton	8 3	Lola	6 13

THE ASCOT PLATE. Distance—1 mile.

Pretty Good Sort	9 10	Hamara	8 8
Cherrywood	9 10	Bachelor's Knot	8 7
Sugar Loaf	9 8	Airman	8 0
Orloff	9 8	Seigneurie	8 0
Manilla	9 6	Pie Crust	8 0
Yuan	9 5	St. Alban	7 7
Solution	9 3	Lord Roberts	7 6
Ute	8 10	North	7 0
Smirk	8 10	Little Speed	6 8
Strathroyale	8 9	Partial Eclipse	6 7

THE PATIALA PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.

Aubrey	9 12	Black Boy	8 0
Housemaid	8 12	Cowslip	7 10
R. G.	8 9	Seeta	6 5
Crowbar	8 4	Tango III.	6 0

THE NOVICE PLATE, Division I. Distance.—About 5 furlongs.

Red Fish	9 2	Flying Machine	8 3
Investment	9 0	Engine	8 3
Sirmust	9 0	Back Bay	8 0
Vellard	8 11	Quality	8 0
Saood	8 9	Jawan	8 0
Ruby Mine	8 8	Anaz	7 11
Ben Hur	8 7	Red Flag	7 10
Kaiser	8 7		

THE NOVICE PLATE, Division II. Distance.—About 5 furlongs.

Lord Satu	9 6	Hurchan	8 1
Nasirabad	9 5	Sherah	8 1
Columbus	9 3	Cardiff	7 13
Red Cross	9 2	Silver Knight	7 13
England	8 11	Kaiumers	7 12
Aircraft	8 11	Paradise	7 12
Monaco	8 8	Agent	7 10
Galloping Lad	8 8	Tawdry	7 8

THE NOVICE PLATE, Division III. Distance.—About 5 furlongs.

Guldasta	9 2	Ladakh	8 4
Crescent	9 0	Alman	8 4
Pharoah	8 10	Safi	8 4
Beaver	8 8	English Spot	8 1
Sardinia	8 8	Kassum	7 9
Royal Duke	8 8	Jingle	7 8
Arabian Consul	8 7	Shatra	7 5
Subek Pasha	8 5		

THE SATARA PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Nakib	9 10	Tajulmulook	8 3
Dhaman	9 3	Sir Knight	8 2
Beyrut	8 11	Terror	7 8
Purity	8 8	Winchester	7 7
Sparrow Hawk	8 7	Kayid	7 6
Money Gold	8 5	Long Boat	7 4

THE KARJAT PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Baloz	9 8	Bahlool	7 11
Thank You	9 0	Ace of Hearts	8 10
Young Majub	8 10	Malster	7 10
Polish	8 8	Winchester	7 8
Singer	8 6		

HANDICAPS

FOURTH EXTRA MEETING.

SANDHURST PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Forward III, (9st 13lbs), Polish (9st 8lbs), Primrose Morn (9st 7lbs), Kempion (9st), Roscomain (8st 11lbs), Hoppner (8st 5lbs), Criton (8st 3lbs) Twa Brigs (8st 2lbs), St. Andrek (8st), Vanity Box (7st 8lbs), Madrina (7st), Lola (6st 3lbs), Ute (6st 5lbs).

ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Pretty Good Sort (9st 10lbs), Cherrywood (9st 10lbs), Sugar Loaf (9st 8lbs), Orloff (9st 8lbs), Manilla (9st 6lbs), Double Chin (9st 6lbs), Yuan (9st 5lbs), Solution (9st 6lbs), Ute (8st 10lbs), Smirk (8st 10lbs), Strathroyale (8st 9lbs), Drill Mistress (8st 9lbs), Hamara (8st 8lbs), Bachelor's Knot (8st 7lbs), Nil (8st 3lbs), Airman (8st), Seigneurie (8st), Pie Crust (8st), St. Alban (7st 7lbs), Lord Robert (7st 6lbs), Pension (7st 4lbs), North (7st), Little Speed (6st 8lbs), Partial Eclipse (6st 7lbs), and Adelaide II (6st 7lbs).

PATIALA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Aubrey (9st 12lbs), Housemaid (8st 12lbs), R. G. (8st 9lbs), Kitty Kent (8st 7lbs), Crowbar (8st 4 lbs), Black Boy (8st), Dick Turpin (8st), Cowslip (7st 10lbs), Seeta (6st 5lbs), and Tango III. (6st).

NOVICE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Red Fish (9st 2lbs), Investment (9st), Sirmust (9st), Vellard (8st 11lbs), Saood (8st 9lbs), Ruby Mine (9st 8lbs), Ben Hur (8st 7lbs), Kaiser (8st 7lbs), Cyprus (8st 4lbs), Flying Machine (8st 3lbs), Engine (8st 3lbs), Back Bay (8st), Quality (8st), Jawan (8st), Anaz (7st 11lbs), Red Flag (7st 10lbs).

DIVISION 2nd.—Lord Satu (9st 6lbs), Nasirabad (9st 3lbs), Columbus (9st 3lbs), Red Cross (9st 2lbs), England (8st 11lbs), Aircraft (8st 11lbs), Tawakul (8st 8lbs), Monaco (8st 8lbs), Galloping Lad (8st 8lbs), Hurchan (8st 1lb), Sherah (8st 1lb), Cardiff (8st 13lbs), Silver Knight (7st 13lbs), Kaiumers (7st 12lbs), Paradise (7st 12lbs), Agent (7st 10lbs), Tawdry (7st 8lbs).

DIVISION 3rd:—Guldasta (9st 2lbs), Crescent (9st), Pharoah (8st 10lbs), Beaver (8st 8lbs), Sardinia (8st 8lbs), Royal Duke (8st 8lbs), Arabian Consul (8st 7lbs), Subek Pasha (8st 5lbs), Ladakh (8st 4lbs), Defender (8st 4lbs), Alman (8st 4lbs), Safi (8st 4lbs), English Spot (8st 1lb), Kassum (7st 9lbs), Jingle (7st 8lbs), Shatra (7st 5lbs).

SATARA PLATE.—Distance 1¼miles.

Nakib (9st 10lbs), Dhaman (9st 3lbs), Thank You (8st 13lbs), Beyrut (8st 11lbs), Purity (8st 8lbs), Sparrow Hawk 8st 7lbs), Money Gold (8st 5lbs), Tajimulook (8st 3lbs), Sir Knight (8st 2lbs), Real Gold (8st), Terror (7st 8lbs), Winchester (7st 7lbs), Kayid (7st 6lbs), Longboat (7st 4lbs).

KARJAT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Abdul Malik (9st 10lbs), Baloz (9st 8lbs), Thank You (9st), Young Majub (8st 10lbs), Polish (8st 8lbs), Singer (8st 6lbs), Bahlool (7st 11lbs), Ace of Hearts (7st 10lbs), Malster (7st 10lbs), and Winchester (7st 8lbs).

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GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, August 20, 1915.

THE SUBMERGED SIXTH.

Every civilized society has its own "submerged" class, and the efforts of social reformers are everywhere devoted towards ameliorating their social and economic conditions. Besides possessing such a class, India has another,—the "depressed" class,—which is peculiarly her own. The people belonging to the "depressed" class number over five crores, forming nearly one-sixth of the total population of the country. And the most degrading mark which distinguishes these people from even the least fortunate members of any society in the world is that, while every individual belonging to the latter class has opened to him, in theory at least, an equal opportunity, if he has brains, if he has ability, if he has character,—irrespective of the caste, community or race to which he may belong,—to raise himself to a high, useful and honourable position in the State, every child, woman or man of the "depressed" class is condemned by reason merely of the accident of birth to lead a life of perpetual degradation. It was the consciousness of this injustice which prompted Sir Sankaran Nair to say, as president of the fifth anniversary meeting of the Depressed Classes Mission Society held recently in Madras: "I am one of those who think that unless we are prepared to extend every form of equality to these classes, and unless we are prepared to ignore every distinction which is not based upon a man's own character, or capacity, or qualification,—if we are prepared to recognise distinctions on other grounds and act upon them, I do not think that we are entitled to govern ourselves, the claim for which we are putting now." Sir Sankaran did not express the problem too strongly, for, as has been often aptly pointed out, no educated person should forget that, as long as the depressed classes in India exist, they must act as a deadweight on that civic and social development which the educated classes desire. Apart from moral and social considerations which demand that these people should no longer be allowed to live in conditions which absolutely preclude their full development as human beings, the motive for immediate and more active efforts for the elevation of these classes on economic grounds is no less imperative and insistent. Only an indifferent mind can ignore the enormous economic loss to the country of the wealth and strength of so large a number of its people,—the loss entailed by the incalculable waste of life, which is the true wealth of any country.

Such reflections are roused by reading the eighth annual Report of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India just issued by Mr. Shinde, the General Secretary. "This Mission," he says, "is yet a nascent agency and is being watched more as a new and hopeful field for a practical worker and believer than as an actual achievement, which is yet necessarily small. Naturally, therefore, the Mission has had to guard its moral assets much more keenly than its material prospects." In the latter respect, the prospect of the Society, depending as it does still mainly upon chance donations from the public, is being steadily and increasingly affected by the war, though the Mission was able to continue its beneficial work as usual throughout the year. This it was able to do because the tide of general sympathy and appreciation of its work is slowly but gradually rising. The nature of this general sympathy, however, varies according to its different sources and, in this connection, Mr. Shinde, from his experience of eight years' work, makes some very apposite remarks which deserve immediate and careful consideration at the hands of the classes referred to. "The sympathy of the wealthy classes in the great cities and of the merchants in the mofussil has never been practical and has, therefore, not yet outgrown the primitive stage of a vague and pious wish for the 'submerged sixth' which is still mercilessly exploited for the production of wealth for the 'upper few.' The sympathy of the cultured, though less wealthy classes, is steadily growing and they are intelligently watching both the principles and process of the work of this Mission in the various provinces." It is, of course, a gratifying sign that the old attitude of indifference among educated people is gradually disappearing, but no substantial results can be hoped for unless the task for helping the so-called "depressed" classes to gain their rightful position in society becomes a living faith in them. For then only may the crying need for more workers in this cause be expected to be satisfied.

A CARGO TRANSHIPMENT GRIEVANCE.

The members of a Japanese firm in Karachi have addressed us on the subject of the careless handling of their goods in Bombay during the course of transhipment, complaining bitterly of the losses they sustain through breakage and damage, which, they allege, at the same time, is prejudicing the Japanese trade in general and serving to make the goods unpopular in the markets. One case in particular is cited, where a Japanese shipper suffered heavily, owing to a consignment of window glass being broken into fragments, as the result of bad handling during transhipment. Our correspondents state that the matter is becoming so serious, that a test case is about to be filed in court by some of the leading Karachi merchants against the steamship companies concerned. We sympathise very much with our Karachi friends, but would strongly recommend them to leave the law alone. By the time counsel and judges had succeeded in getting all the "niceties" into line and furbished up the tangled mass of precedents from the reign of the Stuarts to enable them to deliver a ruling on the point, the legal costs incurred would probably exceed the expenditure of putting the whole of Sindh under a glass-case. One can quite imagine the appalling vista of arguable technicalities such nice points as "fragility" and "reasonable care" would open up for valuble, expansive disquisitions on the part of garrulous counsel. The present era would scarcely suffice to bring such an important issue to a decisive head. And as aerial transport would probably have materialised in the interval, with a more rational and less elusive form of bill of lading than the steamship document represents, it would be mere waste of time for Karachi Japanese shippers to try a "fall" with our courts of law on the question. Although the steamship document is such a stupid one-sided arrangement, steamship agents, as a rule, are quite the reverse, and it is their practice to bestow the greatest care and business solicitude on the interests of their shipping clientele, who in the general run prove to be regular customers whose patronage is worth catering for. A responsible marine surveyor is in attendance on each steamer to investigate and adjudicate on all claims for damage, short delivery etc. And how efficiently this work is performed can be judged from the fact, that out of the countless multitude of goods and packages delivered in Bombay year after year, disputes are so few and far between, a case is seldom or never sent to our courts of law for decision. With a precedent of this kind to follow, the Japanese shippers at Karachi would be wise in their discretion by explaining their grievances to the steamship agents concerned, relying on their usual sense of justice to redress any wrongs which may have been inadvertently overlooked, and at the same time to give them the opportunity of remedying any defects in the procedure adopted during transhipment, which may have escaped their notice.

Notes of the Day.

The Health of the City.

After the unexpectedly high jump made by the death-rate in the city during the week before last, it is reassuring to find that it came down appreciably in the past week. From a total of 499 two weeks ago the mortality declined to 435, giving a death-rate of 23.09, which compares favourably with our experience in previous years during the corresponding period. Last year the corresponding week registered a death-rate of 32.22 and the past quinquennial mean was even higher, viz., 33.77. Plague registered 6 deaths, being two less than the previous week's record, while small-pox rose by one, being five in all. Of cholera there was only one fatal case. The mortality from other principal diseases was as follows:—Phthisis, including tubercle of lung, 22, other tubercular affections 3, diseases of the respiratory system 99, diseases of the digestive system 25, diseases of the nervous system 25, old age 15 and debility and anemia 57. There were three cases of drowning and ten cases of fatal injuries. The total number of live births during the week was 368, of still-births 33 and premature births 6.

German Dreams.

Germany having lost most of her Colonies is unabashed, turning to the discussion of the acquisition of new ones. The views of Professor Hans Delbruck, the Prussian publicist, on the new Colonial Empire to be formed by Germany in the place of that lost are grandiose but imaginative. He has written a book entitled "Bismarck's Inheritance," of which a new edition has now appeared. The Professor has added a chapter on German Colonial Policy. His view is that a Colonial Germany must be created which will afford an outlet to the superfluous brains, enterprise and love of adventure of young men of leisure. His ambitions turn to Central Africa, much of which happens to belong to Belgium, and he would like a German India as well. As he realises there are difficulties about India his hopes turn to Asia Minor and Persia. The German name must be paramount from the shores of the Baltic and North Sea to the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. All this is very interesting as showing the state of delusion into which German public opinion has been led by the official misrepresentations of the actual situation of the war.

Nickel and War.

Much has been written about the shortage of copper in Germany. We have been told stories of brass door knockers being used because of the copper they contained, the alleged reason being that copper was needed for the ring that helps shrapnel and other shells to take an accurate direction from the rifling of a gun. Copper is no doubt of enormous importance to makers of war munitions, but it is, after all, not quite so supreme in its importance as the far less understood metal nickel. It is, therefore, particularly interesting to hear what Mr. H. C. H. Carpenter has to say about it in the last number of "Nature." He says that it is an indispensable constituent of gun and armour plate steel and of the modern bullet and armour-piercing projectile. "In all these instances its action is specific, and it is doubtful whether any satisfactory substitute is known. It is therefore a munition of the highest importance." When the matter is inquired into carefully it is found that the world's production is not very great. In 1912 it was 26,500 metric tons. It is, therefore, of interest to know how much of this is in British hands and how much in that of the enemy. Mr. Carpenter makes the matter quite plain, as the following quotation will show. Of all the nikel in the world (he speaks of 1912), "Canadian mines and smelters produced 85 per cent. in the form of a copper nickel matte sulphide), 89 per cent. of which was refined in the United States, and the rest at Clydach, in South Wales, with the producton of the pure metals. New Caledonia supplied almost all the remaining ore required, this being shipped to Europe and smelted there. Judged by Canadian standards, the Norwegian production of nickel was very small: the output in 1912 was very small."

British Position Satisfactory.

Seeing how greatly nickel is needed, both in England and in Germany, at the present time, the British Empire is in a very satisfactory position, though there is no telling how great the German stocks may be. In a war of attrition, however, when each combatant is intent on wearing down the resources of the other, it is the power of production that counts, and the relative powers so far as nickel is concerned are set out very clearly by the author when he says:

The position is, that fully 98.5 per cent. of the world's output of nickel ore was being produced in the Allied countries before the war broke out, and that the remainder was furnished by a neutral country (Norway). So far as Canada is concerned the situation was dominated by two companies, the International Nickel Company and the Mond Nickle Company; while the production of nickel ore in New Caledonia was monopolised by two large French companies. The only nickel ores situated in the enemy countries are Kupfer Nickel Cloathite and Nickel Glance.

It should be explained, that all these contain large quantities of arsenic and also that Kupfer Nickel gave the original name to the metal under discussion. Kupfer Nickel looks so exactly like a copper (kupfer) ore that attempts were made to get the copper out of it. It has no copper in its composition, so it was supposed to be bewitched, and the gentleman known as "Old Nick" was credited with the bewitchment. So nickel is the devil's metal. Mr. Carpenter says, with regard to these three arsenical nickel ores:

Each of them can be worked for the production of nickel, but how inadequate a source of this metal they were can be judged from the imports of ore into Germany in 1913. In the first six months she imported 6643 metric tons of metal. The Norwegian nickel production may still be available for Germany, but this is nothing like enough for her requirements, and apart from pre-war stocks, she will have to fall back on the abovementioned native ores to furnish the requisite quantity of this metal.

There are other metals of which we may be able to starve the enemy, but none of such importance as the one which has taken such a supreme place in death-dealing implements.

State Aid for Industries.

The keynote of a very thoughtful article on the present industrial situation and needs which Dr. Nilratan Sircar contributes to the August number of the "Modern Review" is, what we have so often urged, that the momentous problem of India's industrial development can only be properly solved by the Government taking the leaders. And the question gains an immediate importance from the fact that Germany and Austria having been driven out of the Indian Market, neither the people nor the Government have been able to start Indian industries to replace the German and the Austrian, with the result that the Japanese are capturing the Indian Market. The question is one that cannot be shelved and its solution calls for the active co-operation of the Government with the people—especially as the latter are without the power of initiative.

The Ghost of a Theory.

"What apparently stands in the way of vigorous State action," says Dr. Sircar, "is a theory or the ghost of a theory, concerning the legitimate scope and functions of Government, a theory which has virtually been abandoned even in England, its home, where the whole trend of recent legislative, financial and administrative activity has been in the opposite direction." And he emphatically adds, "No distribution of blue-books and pamphlets, no model farming, breeding or seed-distributing, no activities of bureaus on research institutes, no technical education in the country or provision for such education abroad, no labours of labour committees, mining committees or conferences will save the situation created by the present crisis." What is wanted is "a more active industrial policy," that is, the Government should take the initiative in organising such industries as may have a hopeful outlook in the present condition of the market, and with the available resources at the disposal of the country.

The Lady Willingdon Scheme.

It is not necessary, at this stage, to describe the salient points of the scheme for improving the health of women and children, associated with the name of Lady Willingdon. But the report of the working of this scheme during the last six months, read at the Sanitary Association "At Home" on Wednesday, provokes a few reflections. A hopeful feature of this scheme is, of course, the association of the ladies of the well-to-do-classes with the paid Health Visitors in their work. The general opinion among these ladies, says the Report, is that they do not feel they are doing much good by visiting a few houses. The result is that, while some of them have kept up their work, many have fallen off for various reasons. This, allowing for the fact that the majority of these ladies are essentially engaged in War Relief Work, is unfortunate. Certainly the conditions surrounding the work are not pleasant, but, as Lady Willingdon pointed out, the work they have been doing has been of great value, not only in that it should have given them an insight into the condition of their poorer sisters but that it has served as an incentive to the Health Visitors. The success of the scheme thus depends largely on the extent to which they are willing to offer their co-operation and it is not too much to hope that the example of those who by their visits have obtained a knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the poorer classes of women will inspire others in favoured positions not to grudge a few hours a month in this necessary social endeavour.

Medical Relief in Behar.

There seems to be something wrong with the Sanitary Administration in certain parts of Behar. For the Resolution of the Government of the Province on the working of the Behar Sanitary Department for the year 1914 shows in one district alone an abnormal increase of 33 per cent. in the number of deaths registered during the months of March and April as compared with the preceding two months. The Government have rightly decided to draw the special attention of the District Boards to this unfortunate state of things. The Sanitary Commissioner has been asked to make personal investigations and report on the causes of the increased mortality. It is satisfactory that the Government of Behar is keenly alive to the importance of the matter, and one of the few definite suggestions they have to make to the District Boards is the starting of travelling dispensaries. The scheme has been tried in some parts of Bombay with great success but the facts disclosed in parts of Behar only indicate the inadequacy of medical relief generally in the country and especially the urgent need of stationary dispensaries in the villages.

Official and Personal.

H. M. the King-Emperor has graciously accepted Rs. 15,000 given by the Maharaja of Venkatagiri for purchasing two motor ambulances. His Excellency the Governor of Madras is now in communication with the Military authorities as to their provision and despatch.

H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi has arrived in Bombay and is putting up in his bungalow at Chowpatti.

The farewell entertainment by the Behar Landholders Association to Sir Charles Bayley came off on Tuesday evening in the spacious grounds of the Ali Manzil, which was tastefully decorated. Among the notable people present were the Maharajas of Darchange, Hatwa, Dumraon and Gidhour.

Sir William Clark, the Commerce Member, returned to Simla yesterday on the conclusion of his mansoon tour to Bengal and Madras.

At a meeting of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee held on Wednesday the Committee recommended the nomination of Sir S. P. Sinha to the presidentship of the ensuing Congress at Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. George Seymour Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, vice the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., appointed to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor.

Captain J. C. R. Gannon, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force) has been appointed to be extra Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of the 25th July 1915.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya left Allahabad for Nainital yesterday morning.

The Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastry of the Madras Council and the President of the Servants of India Society will visit Nagpur on the 23rd instant. He is likely to deliver one or two public addresses.

Mr. A. A. L. Roberts officiates as Under Secretary to the Punjab Government from the middle of the next month.

DACCA UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(NEWS BUREAU.)
SIMLA, Aug. 18.

The Government of India have made considerable progress with the Dacca University Scheme. Their final despatches on the constitution as well as on the building project are ready. The question of staff is under active consideration. It is expected that both the Hon. Mr. P. C. Lyon, Member of the Governor's Executive Council, Bengal, and Mr. Hornell, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, will arrive here next week to confer with the Government of India on the University qhestion. The draft Bill is also ready.

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF PISTOL IN COURT

(NEWS BUREAU.)
LAHORE, Aug. 14.

Further details about the incident of unexpected discharge of a pistol in the verandah of the Honorary Magistrate's Court, Lahore, are that the pistol belonged to Munshi Ram, a sahukar and landholder of Purana Kaua Kacha, who holds a license for the same and who happened to bring it to Lahore to have it repaired and to purchase cartridges for the same. He was injured in the leg. The other person injured was his brother-in-law, a resident of Saleman who accompanied him to the court. The police inquiry is still proceeding but the matter is understood to be a pure accident due to carelessness. Both injured are doing well.

By the generosity of Mr. C. L. Phillips, I.C.S., of Baripada, Orissa, the St. John Ambulance Association in India, were enabled to supply a gramophone for the sick and wounded at the British General Hospital at Busrah. A gramophone is one of the most acceptable gifts which can be offered to a hospital and should any of our readers feel disposed to contribute another one or money with which to purchase it, the same can be sent to the headquarters of the Association in India at Simla.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN CAUCASUS.

WHOLESALE SURRENDERS OF TURKS.

EAST COAST RAIDED BY ZEPPELINS.

TURKS' COMMUNICATIONS IN GALLIPOLI THREATENED.

The Russians have achieved an important victory in the Caucasus. They have routed the Turks at Van whom they are pursuing. The Russians are developing an encircling movement and have seized the Turkish line of communications. The Russian envelopment resulted in the complete defeat of 11 Turkish divisions. The prisoners include several commanders, many officers and thousands of soldiers. The whole district is full of Turks who are surrendering without resistance.

Zeppelins again visited the East Coast and dropped bombs, damaging some house property and killing seven men, two women and a child. In addition fifteen men, eighteen women and three children were injured. All were civilians. Anti-aircraft guns were in action, and it is believed that a Zeppelin was hit.

The fighting at Kovno has been very desperate, and the enemy succeeded in capturing a fort and in entering spaces between some other forts in the western sector.

On the western front the Allies' bombardment at Linge destroyed two heavy batteries and blew up several ammunition depots.

The new "Lloyd George" shells are voted a magnificent success at the front.

The force that landed at Suvla Bay effected a junction with the left wing of the forces at Saribair; the new positions now threaten the Turkish communcations.

M. VENIZELOS ASKED TO FORM A CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 18.

The King has asked M. Venizelos to form a Cabinet. M. Venizelos has asked for a delay of four days before definitely replying.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The Secretary of State has given his general approval to the Government of India's proposals to amend the Legal Practitioners' Act. The Government will now proceed with drafting and the Bill will be ready for the cold weather session of the Imperial Legislative Council.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN THE CAUCASUS.

GREAT ENVELOPING MOVEMENT.

WHOLESALE SURRENDERS OF TURKS.

GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

PURSUIT OF ROUTED TURKS.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.

There has been fierce fighting in the Caucasus, the battle swaying for some days.

The Turks claimed to have retaken the city of Van an important strategic junction, but a Petrograd communique to-day announces that the Russians have achieved an important victory, have retaken the city and routed the Turks whom they are pursuing, taking villages, prisoners and booty.

The Turkish right wing also suffered a serious defeat.

The Russians are developing an encircling movement, nd have captured the Kop pass, thus seizing the Turkish line of communications on the right bank of the Euphrates.

The Turks made violent but fruitless endeavours to recover the pass and suffered great losses.

They then endeavoured to force the adjoining pass, but were defeated by Russian reinforcements charging with the bayonet.

The Russian envelopment resulted in the complete defeat of eleven Turkish divisions, who assumed such an audacious offensive northward. Those who managed to escape to the left bank of the Euphrates retreated in disorder.

The total captures of the Russians hitherto have not been ascertained, but they took many guns, machine guns, rifles and much war material.

The prisoners include several commanders, many officers and thousands of soldiers.

The whole district is full of Turks who are surrendering without resistance.

Turkish shells and wagons litter the roads.

AMERICAN SENSATION.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The recent exposure, by the "New York World" of the German Government's intrigues in the United States has caused a sensation and the leading newspapers devote pages to the revelations and comment at length on them.

The "New York Sun" says that Count Bernstorff should receive his passports immediately. The "New York World" publishes further documents showing negotiations between the Germans and Government agents to finance the Bridgeport-Connecticut projectile company, which, it is stated, received money from the New York Guaranty and Trust Company acting with the authority of the Deutsche Bank.

The Providence (Rhode Islands) Journal" says, that two persons employed in the State Department and four in the Treasury Department are suspected of giving information to German agents.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.

£100,000,000 BRITISH LOAN FORECASTED.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

Some experts forecast the floating of a British loan of hundred million sterling in America free of income-tax to redress the fall in exchange.

ALLOWANCES TO MILITARY MEDICAL PUPILS.

NEW REGULATIONS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 19.

The Government of India have just decided that in lieu of the allowance of Rs. 26-4 per mensem admissible under the Indian Army Regulations, Military Medical pupils under training for the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department at the Government Medical Colleges at Calcutta and Bombay shall receive allowances on the following scale for messing and servants (a) when the number of pupils in the college is 30 and under, 12 annas per day messing rate and Rs. 5 monthly for servants; (b) when the number is over 30 and up to 60, 11 annas for messing and Rs. 4 for servants; (c) when the number is over 60, 10 annas for messing and Rs. 4 for servants, in addition to the above each pupil will receive Rs. 9-4 per mensem representing pocket money. The above decision will also apply to pupils at the Madras Medical College and when they are provided with Government quarters at the College.

LANDING AT SUVLA BAY

JUNCTION EFFECTED WITH SARIBAIR FORCES.

TURKS' COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WARSERVICE)

LONDON, Aug. 17.

An account received in Athens of the new landing at Suvla Bay says, that it was effected on the foreshore in front of Salt Lake. There was only a small Turkish observation post, the Turks having been led by recent activities and reports to concentrate their forces on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles and at Smyrna where they expected attacks.

The whole landing force, with ammunition baggage and artillery, reached the shore practically without opposition and had few casualties. It immediately advanced and quickly seized the positions previously planned for capture. After entrenching, the right wing advanced and effected a junction with the left wing of the Saribair forces.

The new positions threaten the Turks' communications. The enemy eventually brought up forces and attacked but were easily repulsed with serious loss.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM GALLIPOLI.

TURKISH TRENCH CAPTURED.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports:—The situation in the southern zone on the fourteenth and fifteenth was unchanged. The Turks opened their usual artillery fire with little effect. The Turks on the night of the fourteenth-fifteenth heavily attacked the right flank of the Anzacs. All attacks were repulsed.

Our troops at the new landing place at Suvla on the left front made a short advance in the afternoon of the 15th with a view to strengthening their line. Thy moved forward under considerable gun and rifle fire and gained five hundred yards capturing a Turkish trench and taking some prisoners.

BARBAROSSA AND KHIOS LADEN WITH MUNITIONS AND STORES.

SOFIA, Aug. 18.

It has been ascertained that the battleship Barbarossa carried ammunition and stores. The transport Khios which was also torpedoed and then beached was carrying stores.

COMMONWEALTHS HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 18.

It is understood that the Labour party has approved of Mr. Fisher, the Commonwealth Premier, becoming High Commissioner in London, and of Mr. Hughes, the Federal Attorney, assuming the Premiership.

A SON'S VENGEANCE.

SEQUEL TO A GERMAN MURDER.

A special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" transmits a terrible story of vengeance from Belgium. In a village near Namud there lived with his widowed mother a young Belgian manufacturer. The mutual devotion of son and mother was known to all the countryside. The German troops entered the village and the Commander ordered the young man to bring out his car and drive him to a neighbouring village. The young man refused. Thereupon, the Commander, a Colonel, drew his revolver and shot down the young man's mother, who was standing near. The son turned deathly white and for a moment it seemed as though he would leap at the murderer's throat. Then he recovered himself and said, "Good, I will drive you." The Colonel and several other German officers entered the car. The son of the murdered woman took his place at the steering wheel and soon the car was running on top speed. Just as it reached a temporary bridge over the Meuse, the driver gave a sharp turn to the wheel. The car was flung into the river and all the occupants were drowned.

A KISSLESS PEOPLE.

The Maori women of New Zealand know nothing about kissing. Noserubbing is their form of salutation, and when two friends meet they hold each other by the hands, bend their heads until their noses touch, and then rub them gently from side to side. This form of greeting is not confined to the women, but is practised by the men; they seldom meet without rubbing noses. In times of lamentation the Maori women will sit for hours with their noses touching and weep for the loss of some chief whom they have in all probability never known.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT KOVNO.

A FORT CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY.

FIERCE ATTACKS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.

The communiqué says:—The fighting at Kovno has been very desperate. The enemy after very careful preparation with heavy guns, including sixteen-inch guns, attacked in full strength on Sunday and Monday with the object of storming the fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen.

They succeeded on Monday evening in capturing a fort, which was greatly damaged by the bombardment, and in entering spaces between some other forts in the western sector. Fighting continues.

We repulsed a series of fierce German attacks on Sunday on the left bank of the Upper Narew in the directions of Bielostok and Bielsk.

The enemy in the region of the Novo Georgievsk fortress, after a bombardment with their heaviest guns delivered a series of attacks on Sunday and the following night against the fortifications between Narew and the left bank of the Wkra River.

EFFORTS TO BREAK THE RUSSIAN LINE.

GERMANS' FUTILE ATTEMPTS.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" London correspondent cables, London, August 18:—

The Geneva correspondent of the "Daily Express" mentions Innsbruck telegrams stating that the Germans are sacrificing many men in a fruitless effort to break the Russian line on the Nurzec, a right bank tributary of the Bug.

The Russian retreat in the centre has been marked by a bloody engagement. Some German divisions were surrounded and were extricated with the greatest difficulty. One Russian counter-attack cost Prince Leopold 1,000 casualties in two hours. The intensity of the Russian artillery fire has recently increased.

DIPLOMATIC EVENTS IN BALKANS.

The correspondent of the "Vossischs Zeitung" at Sofia states that the new bombardment of Belgrade and other Danube operations are obviously connected with diplomatic events in the Balkans and should provisionally be valued more from the political than from the military standpoint.

Messages from Nish describe the threatened invasion of the Balkans as bluff.

GERMANY'S WAR LOANS.

The first German loan was issued at 97½, the second at 98½, and the third, it is expected, will be issued at 99, all will bear interest at 5 per cent.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

THE EASTERN FRONT.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State, dated the 18th August:—

The Austro-Germans continue to advance in the centre while held in the north.

A Russian communiqué says that in the Riga district and in the direction of Jacobstadt there has been no change of any importance and the enemy's attempt to advance have been checked. In the direction of Dvinsk stubborn fighting continues but the Germans attacks were repulsed. At Kovno fighting of an extremely desperate character was raging on Sunday and Monday. The enemy after careful preparation with heavy artillery of all calibres up to 16 inches launched a series of violent attacks with full strength against the fortifications. On the left bank of the Niemen towards Monday evening they succeeded in carrying a small fort which had been greatly damaged by artillery fire and in breaking into the intervening spaces between some other forts in the western sector. On the left bank of the upper Narew the Russians repulsed on Sunday German attack in the direction of Bielostock and Bielsk. The enemy offensive between the river Nurez and Bug was successfully contained by the Russians and enemy's losses were considerable. An Austrian communiqué says the Austrians reached Dobrynka, nine miles south-west of Brest Litovsk and six miles of the outer forts.

The Serbians continue to hamper the Austrian movements on the Danube and the Save.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

EASTERN COUNTIES VISITED.

SEVERAL CIVILIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Aug. 18.

The Press Bureau announces that Zeppelins visited the eastern counties last night and dropped bombs. Anti-aircraft guns were in action and it is believed that a Zeppelin was hit.

Air patrols were active, but owing to difficult atmospheric conditions the Zeppelins were able to escape.

Some houses and buildings, including a church, were damaged and seven men, two women, and a child were killed. Fifteen men, eighteen women and three children were injured. All were civilians.

BOMBARDMENT AT LINGE.

ENEMY'S BATTERIES AND MUNITION DEPOTS DESTROYED.

PARIS, Aug. 18.

The communiqué says:—Artillery actions have occurred in various sectors. Our bombardment at Linge destroyed two heavy batteries and blew up several ammunition depots.

The Germans made two violent counter-attacks at Crest Sondernach against the position we had captured. They were completely repulsed.

A LULL IN BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.

Sir John French reports that nothing important has occurred since 10th August when we recaptured the position at Hooge, which has been consolidated.

Our trenches have been subjected to occasional bombardment. There has been no infantry engagement with the exception of two small bombing attacks which were easily repulsed.

Unimportant and intermittent artillery engagements have occurred on the rest of the front.

INTENSE CANNONADING AND MINE FIGHTING.

PARIS, Aug. 19.

The communiqué says intense cannonading and mine fighting took place at various points. Attempts of the enemy in Argonne to advance with grenades in the region of Marie Therese were all repulsed.

TYPHUS AMONGST GERMAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A telegram from Paris states that the Germans are evacuating the Muenster Valley. Typhus, it is said, has appeared among the troops at Guebwieler and also among civilians at Colmar.

THE NEW "LLOYD GEORGE" SHELLS.

"THEY ARE MAGNIFICENT."

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Mr. Lloyd George is in bed with a feverish chill and has cancelled his northern tour.

A letter from an officer in France, referring to the new 'Lloyd George' shells says that they are magnificent. When the men got to the captured trenches, they gave three cheers for Mr. Lloyd George.

ABOUT SHAVING.

Early records state that the practice of shaving originated in the fact that the beard afforded too good a hold for an enemy in battle. This is the cause assigned for the origin of shaving among the Greeks about the time of Alexander. In other countries the practice was first adopted by military men. Historians mention the alarm in which some Roman emperors lived because of the fear that their barbers might cut their throats. For the sake of concealing a scar on his throat the Emperor Hadrian wore a beard. This fact brought the custom again into fashion.

WITH THE ITALIANS.

SHARP FIGHTING ON WHOLE FRONT.

AN IMPORTANT POSITION CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

ROME, Aug. 19.

The communiqué records sharp fighting on the whole front, the Italians capturing trenches at Sexten and in the region of the Tyrol-Trentino frontier. Also in the Montenero zone and on the Santa Lucia Hills, near Tolmino. Altogether 250 prisoners were taken.

A violent Austrian attack on Carso was repulsed, and the Italians, counter-attacking, won an important position west of Marcottini.

LYNCH LAW IN GEORGIA.

COMMUTED DEATH SENTENCE RESENTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

Twenty-five armed men rushed the penitentiary at Milledgeville, Georgia, and seized a man named Leo Frank and hanged him on a tree at Mariesetta near the house of a work-girl for the murder of whom, two years ago, Frank had been finally sentenced to death after numerous appeals.

Commutation of the sentence to one of imprisonment for life by the Governor of Georgia caused much indignation among the people.

FIGHTING IN THE ARGONNE

A STIRRING NARRATIVE.

The following story of how a detachment of French Territorials saved a critical position in the Argonne has just been related to the Boulogne correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," by a soldier of the —th Regiment of Territorials:

"The affair I am going to tell you about took place on the 13th of this very month. During the whole of the night of July 12-13 our first-line trenches had been the mark of a very violent heavy-gun bombardment by the enemy. Suddenly our look-outs gave the signal: the Germans were leaving their trenches, and were on the advance. Surely enough, the enemy was coming down on us in large massed numbers.

"We all knew that the coming attack would prove to be a very fierce and desperate one, for it was the fourth attempt of the Crown Prince to break through our lines in a month. A bugle call, a few sharp and short orders, and anxiously we awaited the enemy's arrival.

"Shouting strains of the "Wacht am Rhein," the Germans hurled themselves at us. By now the "75's" and machine guns were trained on the enemy, and his onward rush was somewhat checked. The Germans were scattered in all directions. Reinforcements were, however, but a short way off, and very soon the number of Germans in the immediate vicinity of our trenches was enormous. The odds were over six to one. Our officer gave the order to go steady with the ammunition, and to husband as much as possible. This saved to a great extent the final critical position.

"During all this time the fight continued very violently. After two hours' fighting a section of German infantry managed to set foot on the parapets of our trenches. What were we to do? The only thing that seemed possible was to surrender. Our ammunition was almost exhausted, only a few rounds a man remained, not nearly enough to repulse the enemy. The lieutenant of the regiment had, however, a ruse in mind.

LIVELY "DEAD MEN."

"The trenches that the Germans had set foot on were doubly fortified, and the enemy was not able to see us from where he stood; all he could see was the top of our machine-guns. The officer gave the order to all of us to stretch ourselves out at the back of the trenches as flat as possible, and thus make the enemy think the trench was abandoned.

"It was only a matter of minutes before the Germans came rushing in with shouts of joy, fully believing that the silence meant that no living man was left. Before they were aware of it, a volley from us laid low many of their first line of soldiers. Quickly following on this, our lieutenant rushed forward with a party of men, with bayonets fixed. Through and back again, and through once again, went this little party of French 'Terriers.' Man after man among the enemy fell, run through by our gallant comrades. It was a great sight to see this group of men, greatly inferior in numbers to the enemy, running wild among the German lines.

"Panic and fear together broke out among the Germans, who, turning to fly, were cut down like oats in a field by our soldiers. Hardly a man got away. Some of the enemy threw down their rifles and haversacks and ran into our trenches with the cry of 'Comrades.'

"During the whole of this lightning action we had only two men killed and forty-five injured, whilst the enemy lost hundreds of killed, not to mention the wounded. We picked up about sixty German wounded officers and men. The rest of the day passed without anything of note happening, but towards evening we received reinforcements and ammunition, and we then took on the offensive. After a fight lasting forty minutes we managed to retake several sections of trenches we had lost some time before.

FRONTIER TRIBESMEN ROUTED.

VIGOROUS BRITISH INFANTRY ATTACK.

ENEMY RETIRE INTO HILLS.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The following press communiqué has been issued:—In the North West frontier early on the morning of the 17th instant our patrols reported hostile bodies of Bunerwals occupying the low hills at the mouth of the Ambeyla pass.

In the afternoon of the same day large bodies of these tribesmen estimated at some four thousand with many standards, advanced from the foothills to the north-east of the British camp.

Our guns immediately opened an effective fire and a vigorous infantry attack was launched.

The enemy was completely routed and retired into the hills leaving twenty dead on the ground.

TRIENNIAL RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The Railway Board will take up the preparation of the triennial programme of railway construction next month when the agents of the various Railway systems will come up for a Conference.

It is understood that the Bengal Chamber's representation on the Santahar conversion with the opinions of the Bengal Government, has already reached Simla and will doubtless be considered along with the programme.

The programme, which greatly depends upon the financial prospects of the next year, will be sent Home to the Secretary of State by the end of the Autumn. It will be largely a question of ways and means.

HINDI LITERARY CONFERENCE.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

In connection with the sixth session of the All India Hindi Literary Conference (Hindi Sahitya Sammilan) to be held in Lahore, it is now intimated by the Secretary, Pandit Thakur Datta Vaid, that the opinions of those interested are invited as to the suitable date for the Session. It is thought that the Christmas holidays would be very suitable. Meanwhile preparations are going on apace. Over a hundred have joined the reception Committee and by the time Conference sits this number will be quadrupled.

A MULTAN DACOITY.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug 19.

In connection with the recent dacoity at Kotla Bhattian, six miles from Jalalpur Perwala, Multan District, the police are making various enquiries at the scene of the occurrence. It is alleged that the dacoits orbbed some of the wealthy Hindus of the village to the extent of Rs. 10,000 and seriously injured two of the villagers.

RAIN IN THE PUNJAB.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

Another shower of rain at Lahore during the 24 hours ending on Thursday morning brought the total received in two days to over half an inch. A similar amount fell at Rawalpindi. In both places the rain will do much good especially by enabling the fodder crops to be grown.

COMPULSORY RETURN TICKETS FOR HAJIS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your honor may be fully aware of the fact that the Pilgrim Season is opened and the intending Pilgrims are allowed to proceed to Holy Mecca for Pilgrimage. Hundreds of Pilgrims have arrived who are waiting in the Musafarkhanas. But there is one great obstacle in their way, and, it is that of the compulsory return tickets issued by the Shipping Company. Many are such who are only willing to pay for the single journey and they are consequently disappointed and are staying in the Musafarkhanas. Further more, the "Bukhari" Hajees do not wish to return back to India, and therefore they do not like to purchase the return ticket. It is therefore a great injustice that they be compelled to purchase the return tickets. The Mahomedans are very sorry to see it. The ignorant think that it is the Government that has passed the rule for the return ticket, which, we fully know, is not the fact. But, it is necessary that this misunderstanding be removed; also, it is an act of piety to remove this obstacle from the way of the Poor Hajees.

All Moslems throughout India ill be grateful if you will kindly draw the attention of the Benign British Government through your valuable columns, to direct the Shiping Company to leave it to the discretion of the Hajees, either to purchase the return ticket or not; in other words, it ought not to be a compulsory return ticket.

—Yours, etc.

TAJ-MAHOMED M. SHAIDAI KAABA.
of the Anjuman Khudam-e-Kaaba.
Bombay.

BYCULLA BRANCH OF Y. M. C. A.

LADY WILLINGDON OPENS NEW BUILDING.

Lady Willingdon performed the opening ceremony of the new building of the Byculla Branch of the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday. Her Excellency, who was accompanied by Capt. Goldie, A.-D.-C., was, on arrival, received by Mr. B. N. Athavle, Chairman of the Byculla Branch, Mr. D. M. Inglis, the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Mr. A. H. S. Aston and others. Mr. Athavle presented the key to her Excellency, who opened the door and declared the building open. Her Excellency was shown round the building, after which Mr. Athavle addressed the assembly.

HISTORY OF THE BRANCH.

Mr. Athavle, in the course of his speech, said:—

This Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was inaugurated just twenty-five years ago, when Mr. H. Smith, the Travelling Secretary of the National Council of the British Y. M. C. A. paid a visit to Bombay. Till then the activities of the Association were limited almost exclusively to the benefit of English speaking young men, mostly European, so that the Indian Christian young men had, to all intents and purposes, remained outside the pale of its operations. Mr. H. Smith made a recommendation to the General Committee of the Association that organised efforts be made to extend the privileges of the Association to the young men of the Indian Christian community and his recommendation was most cheerfully accepted by the Committee. The branch was formerly established in the beginning of the year 1891. A fairly large room was hired at Duncan Road and the opening ceremony which took place in the month of April that year, was characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. New life seemed to have been infused into the young men of our community and the work of the branch went on most vigorously. We soon began to realise that the accommodation in those rooms was quite inadequate to the requirements of our work and therefore some of us thought of hiring a more commodious place. Mr. Frank Anderson, who for many years was intimately associated with us, suggested the very happy idea of having a building of our own. Sir Henry Proctor, who until recently was the President of the Association, and the General Committee greatly encouraged us in our disires and to prove that we were in earnest through the efforts of Mr. Vasantrao Kukde we raised a sum of Rs. 1,500 as a nucleus for our Building Fund. Mr. A. C. Harte, the National Secretary of the Y. M. C. A's in India, filled with admiration for what we had accomplished, most enthusiastically espoused our cause and the prospects of having a house of our own were practically ensured. Government very generously gave a grant of Rs. 25,000 and the rest of the money needed for the building was contributed partly by friends in Bombay who are interested in the work of the Association and partly by our brethren in America.

HER EXCELLENCY'S THANKS.

Her Excellency, in reply, thanked Mr. Athavle for the kind words he had said about her and the assembly for the manner in which they had greeted them. She said it gave her genuine pleasure to be there that afternoon and to open the new building. She wanted to come sooner but the building was not ready last year. She wished every possible success to the Branch.

Mr. D. M. Inglis proposed a hearty vote of thanks to her Excellency on behalf of the General Committee of the Association.

The proceedings then terminated.

The building is of brick-on-stone foundations and is most suitably constructed for the work. The ground floor is occupied by the office, games room, reading room and lounge, a small lecture room and class rooms. Office accommodation is also provided for a National Council Y. M. C. A. Secretary and provision is also made for 23 residents. The upper floor is occupied by residential quarters, the Secretary's quarters and an apartment for a National Secretary, the grounds being laid out with a garden and a tennis court.

INTERNMENT OF A STUDENT.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

From further details since available regarding the reported internment of a student at Sialkot it appears that the student concerned is Mahomed Iqbal who was studying in the B.A., class of Murray College, Sialkot. He has been a member of the society called the "Anjumani Khuddawi Kaba."

He was one of those men who some months back proceeded to the frontier but were detained by the Government. The man has been directed not to leave the Purahiran suburb of Sialkot and to report, his presence daily to the Lambardar and not to have tercourse with any friend without permission.

THE RAVI MYSTERY.

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 18.

The names of the persons arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of Sant Kour, the woman who came to Lahore from Montgommery district, and that had an adventurous career in Lahore and was found hanging in a grove near the river Ravi on August 2nd, are now disclosed.

The first is Guranditta, the servant, who was in attendance on Sant Kour. He admits seeing her at the Railway Station on the afternoon of the day on which she was murdered. The others are Ratan Chand, Hira Lal, and Rikki Ram. All these men are shopkeepers in Machhmarra Bazar in the city and are all officials of a Rate-payers' Association.

LADY WILLINGDON AT BYCULLA Y. M. C. A.

Photo by G. M. Jayakar.

Lady Willingdon yesterday performed the opening ceremony of the building of the Byculla Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

THE DHARMA SAMAVAYA.

MAHARAJA OF CASSIMBAZAR'S CLAIM.

(News Bureau.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Chandhuri issued a rule on the application of the Hon. Maharaja Sir Manindra Chadra Nandi of Cassimbazar and another calling upon the Dharma Samavaya, Ld. to show cause why the latter should not be restrained from interfering with the management by the former of the Samavaya Mansion or in the alternative why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of one-third share of the Dharma Samavaya Ltd.

Counsel said that on the 4th March last an agreement was entered into between the parties by which in consideration of rupees one lakh and twenty thousand then due to the plaintiffs, the defendents agreed to give the complete management of the Samavaya Mansion to the plaintiffs.

It was agreed that the plaintiffs should control the whole of the properties except two rooms. Subsequently it appeared that the defendents were in possession of a large number of rooms and the result was that the plaintiffs were not getting considerable amount of profit.

LETTER OF A MEMBER OF BENGAL AMBULANCE CORPS.

(News Bureau.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 19.

The Hon. Sir Bipin Krishna Bose has received a letter from his nephew Birendra Krishna Bose who is a sergeant in the Bengal Ambulance Corps now serving in Mesopotamia. The Corps is stationed in an old Infantry barracks. In this letter Sergeant Birendra describes the conditions obtaining in the camp and says that conditions are so far better with them than what they were determined to face. There are no dissensions among the corps, good spirit of camarderie prevailing, all working with the same aim and ends. He paid a fitting tribute to Lord Hardinge who sent them on embarkation a message wishing them *bon voyage* and success. Lord and Lady Willingdon also visited them before their departure from Bombay. Sgt. Birendra was personally introduced to Lord Willingdon who told him to remember his rank and work sincerely for his country. He then expresses gratitude to Col. Nott, commanding the Corps, who has been unsparing in his endeavours to ensure success for the corps. So also are the four Bengali Lieutenants serving with it. Writing of the Corps, he further says they have accomodation for 200 and there is room for more workers. They are treating a large number of patients daily and asks if Bengal or other parts of India can not raise a second Ambulance Corps. The work of the Corps has already received high appreciation at the hands of the General Officer Commanding, who inspected sometime ago their hospital which is equipped with modern apparatus including X-rays.

The wheat prices are unchanged but the gradual extension of rains in the Punjab will act on the market and lower the rates.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

MR. CAMPBELL'S PLEA FOR METRIC SYSTEM.

(News Bureau.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The report of the Weights and Measures Committee is available to-day but their main recommendations have already been published in the press. The report is not unanimous as Mr. Campbell has added an interesting minute of dissent. He strongly urges on the Government the necessity of the immediate introduction of the Metric system and points out that the system recommended by the majority is frought with difficulties. Referring to the objections of the majority for the Metric system he points out that the system recommended by the majority is adopted by the Government and the Railways only. Speaking on behalf of Southern India, of which he could speak with authority, he says in the interests of the poorer, less intelligent and less educated classes the Metric system ought to be introduced and it would protect them from a statute traders. The system is simple and the British colonies are strongly in favour of it. Mr. Campbell concluded his minute with a forcible appeal to the effect that the system must be introduced and without any delay. The delay would only highten the difficulty and the expense of introducing it. The report is now under the consideration of the Government of India and the local Government are being consulted on it. It is expected that no conclusion will be reached as to Government action for a some time to come.

RANGOON MURDER CASE.

ALL ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

(News Bureau.)

RANGOON, Aug. 18.

At the Sessions Court to-day, the case in which one Saley Goolam. Ariff, member of a well-known Mahomedan family and two other Mahonedans were charged with the murder of a Burman record-keeper of the Chief Court on May 22nd and with the causing of the crime to disappear by throwing the body in the Royal Lake, came to a close. The Crown having entered a *nolle prosequi* in al the charges, the accused were acquitted. The grounds of withdrawal of the charges were stated by the counsel to be: 1. Exhibits in the case had been tampered with: 2, evidence of witnesses before the polie, before the Magistrate and in the Session, was all different and of a contradicting nature; and 3, the remining witnesses to be examined would not secure conviction.

PRESS ACT AT WORK

(News Bureau.)

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

The security of Rs. 2,000 deposited by the National Steam Press, Lahore having been forfeited by Govenment in connection with certain writings in the "Arya Murapi," a fresh declaration was filed by Lala Karam Chand, the propieter. He has been ordered to depoit a cash security of Rs. 4,000.

LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON

A ROUND OF VISITS.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon performed a very pleasing function yesterday morning, at 7-45, when he inspected the Bombay Light Horse.

The Corps mustered strongly under the command of Lt.-Col. Stanley Reed. The men paraded at the maidan in front of the Esplanade Police Court and went throug various evolutions before His Excellency who expressed himself quite pleased with the smart and soldierly appearance of the corps.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon accompanied by Mr. P. R. Cadell and Captain Rigby, paid visits at noon yesterday to the Native General Library at Dhobi Talao and the Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit Institute at Hornby Boad. Her Excellency was received at the former by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. N. M. Maos, Messrs. L. N. Banaji and J. B. Petit, Members of the Managing Committee, and Mr. N. P. Pavri, Hon. Secretary of the Library; and at the latter by Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart., Messrs. P. C. Sethna, Sorabjee E. Warden, R. P. Masani, K. H Pathare, R. B. Jeejibhoy, Members of the Managing Committee, and S. B. Dadyburjor, Secretary of the Institute. Her Excellency was shown over the various departments of both these libraries and was evidently pleased to see the large stock of literature and the arrangements made for the convenience of the members of the libraries.

VISIT TO "SCOTCH CIRCLE."

In the afternoon Lady Willingdon, accompanied by Captain Goldie, A.-D.-C., visited the "Scotch Circle" of the Women's Branch of the War and Relief Fund. Her Excellency spent about half an hour inspecting the shirts and other articles of clothing made by the women workers of the Circle. Lady Willingdon visited the Mahomedan Circle on Wednesday afternoon

From the "Scotch Circle," her Excellency proceeded to Byculla to open the new building of the Byculla Branch of the Y. M. C. A. She next visited the weavers' shed, situated on the Agripada Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust. The chawl built by the Trust on this Estate are tenanted by weavers and other people. From here her Excellency motored to Mrs. Hiscox's buffalo stables at Haines Road, where she was met by Lord Willingdon. Their Excellencies then motored to the Improvement Trust Garden at Tardeo Flats. The Garden is maintained for the rearing of road-side trees for the new roads built by the Improvement Trust. Their Excellencies were shown round the garden by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Improvement Trust, Mr. Hawkins, Trust Engineer, and others.

dermentioned man is permitted to draw compensation in lieu of rations for the following periods whilst employed at Divisional Area Head Quarters:—

2903 Pte. J. Marlow, 2/6th Devonshire Regiment.

1st to 6th June 1915 (both dates inclusive).

From 24th July 1915 until further orders.

Under the authority of paragraph 642 (j), A.R.I., Volume I, the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers of the Ordnance Department are permitted to draw compensation in lieu of rations:—

Staff Sergeant G. A. Robinson from 6-10-14 to 31-10-14.

Staff Sergeant Keniston from 12-10-14 to 23-10-14.

It is notified for information of all concerned that Officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers who are also Members of the Indian Civil Service are not to be detailed as reinforcements for overseas without special sanction from Army Head Quarters.

The Assistant Director of Medical Services, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area was authorised to proceed to Bombay on temporary duty on the 30th July 1915, returning on completion.

Major R. L. Popham, R.A.M.C., Deputy Assistant Director, Medical Services 6th (Poona) Divisional Area was authorised to proceed to Bombay on duty on the 12th August 1915, returning on completion.

JOHN HOSKYN, Major,
D.A.Q.M.G.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

(By Brigadier-General M. Cowper, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Brigade.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

It is notified for information that students attending the Branch School of Musketry, Satara, are strictly forbidden to take dogs with them to the School. Any dog so taken in contravention of this order will be returned immediately to the owner's station at the owner's expense.

J. D. CROWDY Captain,
Brigade Major Poona Brigade.

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS.

Reference India Army Order 298, dated 7th June 1915, directing that the pay of Indian ranks on leave should be sent to them by Remittance Transfer Receipt: this procedure has been found in practice to cause inconvenience in the case of men living at some distance from a Government Treasury. It has therefore been decided that Commanding Officers may, at their discretion and at their risk send the pay of men on leave by Money Order provided that in the event of loss or fraud no claim against the State will be admissible.

2. The Money Order commission must be paid by the Payee and will not be admitted as a charge against the State.

(Authority:—D.A.A.G. 6th (Poona) Divisional Area No. 5738/19 (A.G.) dated 13th August 1915).

The undermentioned officer is granted leave as under:—

117th Mahrattas. 2/Lieut. R. K. Yeld 10 days T.

The Treasury Officer Poona is authorised to advance the sum of Rs. 1,209 (Rupees one thousand two hundred and nine) to the Officer Commanding 2/3rd Battery, R.F.A. Kirkee as an advance of one month's pay to the detachment Australian Flying Corps attached to the 2/3rd Hants Battery.

The advance to be adjusted in the usual manner and debited to the 6th (Poona) Division.

Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Coke, 96th Berar Infantry is authorised to proceed to Bombay on duty on the 19th August 1915, returning to Poona on completion.

Reference Brigade Order No. 1055 current. After Class V insert "in the Military Prison and Detention Barracks, Poona."

G. N. FORD, Captain,
Station Staff Officer.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

POONA AND KIRKEE HOUNDS

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 19

The hounds met at the fourth milestone on the Nagar Road this morning. It was a lovely morning but on the dry side. A good field turned out, including Colonel Boome, Capt. Christie and Capt. Stockley, of the 102nd Grenadiers, Major Collins and a number of Gunners, Major Bovet, R.E., Capt. Fox and Mr. McCormack of the 3rd Sappers and Miners, Mrs. Wadia, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Turner Green, Mrs. Hatch Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Corbould-Warren, the Hon. Mr. Hatch, Capt. Tates Capt. Adam and the Master, Lieut. Scott.

The hounds spoke to a line fairly soon but the scent was very catchy to start with. After a couple of checks however the party went off for a grand gallop of quite five any twenty minutes. The field was rather badly held up by a big bog as it is extraordinary how fast the pack is They carried on excellent head and were full of music. Our friend the quarry man to slip us though in some truly marvellous way the hounds were not fifty yards from his brush. After casting about a bit the Master decided to leave him and try for a fox. They very soon put one up and after a dodging run with several sharp bursts were forced to give him the best. As the scent was very bad and got worse every minute the Master decided to whip off and make for home.

POONA GYMKHANA V BARONET C. C.

The match between the Poona Gymkhana and the Baronet Cricket Club from Bombay opened to-day in splendid weather on a perfect wicket.

The Baronet C. C. drew first blood and set to work with extreme caution for about an hour when they were running up singles and twos till they accounted for about a hundred. But after lunch they played with great dash and finished with a total of 387. They played havoc with the bowling towards the latter part of the game. The match will be continued to-morrow when the Gymkhana will begin their first innings.

BARONET CRICKET CLUB.

S. M. Chothia, run out	48
M. R. Reporter, C. Pearson B. Kinghorne	92
K. Irani b Yassim	62
M. Parekh b Kinghorne,	24
N. P. Dick run our	28
P. J. Chenai c Fawcett c Holman	33
S. Nagporewalla b gassim	48
N. F. Davar St. Fawcett b Laverton	6
D. Bulsara not out	0
Ponchkhana b Laverton	6
N. M. Mistri b Laverton	19
Extras	30
Total	387

CRICKET AT KIRKEE.

AMMN: FACTORY C. C. V, INTERNATIONAL C. C. POONA.

The above match was played on Sunday on the Factory Ground, Kirkee, and resulted in a win for the International C. C. by 2 runs and 4 wickets. Scores:—

AMMN: FACTORY C. C.

Correa A. V. (Captain)	2
Castelino L.	22
D'Souza G.	3
D'Souza C. R.	11
Symons V. X.	0
Rama Laxuman	2
Dewjee	12
Shanker Shiva	6
Peera Gopal	26
Sheik Kadar	1
Hanumant Nama	11
Extras	39
Total	135

INTERNATIONAL C. C.

Sheik Ahmed (Captain)	10
Writer A.	21
Faulds	28
Writer B.	7
Master	0
Shallom	12
Antia	18
Bajina	13
Rashid	6
Khusha B.	1
Shanker	0
Extras	22
Total	137

DIVISIONAL AREA ORDERS.

(By Brigadier-General M. Cowper C.I.E., Commanding 6th (Poona) Divisional Area.

POONA Aug. 18.

The following students qualified at the Branch School of Musketry, Satara, 2nd Course 1915:—

Coy-Sgt. Major P. Harrison Border Regt. Q Sergt. M. A. Turner Border Regt. Q Jemadar Jogi Naik 108th Infy Q Jemadar Rao Jadhow 108th Infy Q Dafadar Badied Singh 7th Lancers Q L/Dafadar Gurbachin Singh 7th Lancers Q Acting Naik Pailwan Khan 3rd S. & M. Q.

A. M. KETTLEWELL Major,
General Staff.

ADMINISTRATION ORDERS.

Correspondence will be headed in accordance with the instructions laid down in para 1844 Kings Regulations; and in accordance with para 1848 ibid, the covers will be addressed

Head Quarters, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area.
Head Quarters——Brigade.

2 In the case, however, of correspondence between the C.R.E. A.D.M.S. A.D.S. & T. Assistant Director Grass Farms 6th (Poona) Divisional Area, and Brigades, arrangements will be made by the Heads of each service to ensure correspondence reaching the office for which intended in the most direct and expeditious way possible.

624 Divisional Area Order No. 578, dated 30th July 1915, regarding supply of lucerne to horses of R.A. Depot is cancelled, as lucerne is not available.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer are granted leave as under, the specified period to count from the date of their availing themselves of it and in the case of leave out of India on Medical Certificate from the date of sailing; these dates should be reported to the D.A.A.G.:—

S & T Corps, Lt.-Colonel H.L.D. Fordyce. 6 months M.C. out. R.A.M.C. Captain E. B. Allnutt 6 months M.C. out. 2nd Bn. Dorset Regt. Captain N. L. Price. 2 months M.C. in. R.F.A. Lieut H. B. Latham. 2 months M.C. in. Wireless Signal Coy. Lieut C. C. Goulding. 2 months M.C. in. I.S.M.D. "3rd Class Asst. Surgeon H. Vincient. 2 months M.C. in.

Under the provisions of paragraph 642 (j), Army Regulations, India, Volume I, the un-

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IMPROVEMENT OF VICTORIA GARDENS.

DR. TURNER'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Two important subjects came up for discussion at the adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation last evening, one being the report of the Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens on the measures that might be taken for the improvement of the same and the Commissioner's observations thereon. The other was a reminder from the Commissioner that the term of service of Dr. Turner as Health Officer would expire early next year, and that they should take early steps to make a fresh appointment.

Both the subjects were referred to Committees for consideration and report.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held last evening in the Council Hall. Mr. P. C. Sethna, President, was in the chair.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner forwarding a report by Mr. Mahalaxmivala, Superintendent of the Victoria Gardens, regarding the measures that are necessary for improving the gardens in respect of both the botanical and zoological sections.

A summary of Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla's report as well as the Commissioner's views on the subject, have already appeared in this journal.

Mr. H. P. Mody moved that the report as well as the Commissioner's letter be referred to a committee of members named by him.

M.r H. P. Mody, in moving the proposition said that he was not going to say much. He wanted to touch on one or two points only. No one knew when it would emerge from the Committee. The first question was to consider whether the site of the Victoria Gardens was a suitable one or not. The Commissioner had dealt with all these points. He thought that for a city like Bombay the Victoria Gardens, as at present existed, were most unworthy and miserable looking. The area was only 45 acres. Of course the question was a difficult one. The Committee should duly consider the question. The question of making a garden on the Tardeo flats and near the storm-water reservoir will have to be duly considered, if they desired to develop a fine botanical garden. They heard so much about the development of the city, but the amenities of the city were left far away behind. If the question was not taken now, it would have to be taken at some future date. Bombay, which always prided upon being one of the most progressive cities, was very backward in that respect in comparison with other cities. He appealed to the generous citizens of the city for contributions for the improvement of the gardens, as was done in other cities.

Mr. Mody's motion was seconded by Dr. D. B. Master.

MR. MAHALAXMIWALLA'S SERVICES.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit said that it was well that the matter had been brought forward. He regretted that Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla's services were not duly recognised. He hoped that the Committee would give him due credit for the valuable services he had rendered. The strictures made by the Commissioner against him, an officer of the Corporation who had rendered such valuable work and had created such beautiful gardens should not have been made. He hoped that the Committee would duly consider these strictures, which, Mr. Petit thought, Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla did not at all deserve. If the Committee, said Mr. Petit, referring to the question of a fresh site, should consider that a larger site would have to be used, he hoped that they would duly submit a report to the Corporation fully dealing with all those points.

The Commissioner said that as he had pointed out the present site was not an ideal one. The members of the Corporation would recognise, Mr. Cadell hoped, that he had tried to make as full and fair a report as possible. He had nothing to say against Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla. He had seen Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla's work and he ventured to say that he was a better friend of his than Mr. Petit. If Mr. Petit thought that he had no right to pronounce an opinion on the work of an officer of the Municipality, he was wrong, and he feared Mr. Petit was doing a great wrong to Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla. He (Mr. Cadell) recognised that Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla had done good work, but there was not the least doubt that some parts of the garden required a good deal of development. It was not proper on the part of Mr. Petit to take up the question at that stage. It was inconsistent with his duty as a Commissioner to say that he could not pronounce on a Municipal officer's work, and he hoped that the Committee would consider the question without that prejudice which Mr. Petit had brought in dealing with that question. Nothing would defer him from doing his duty.

Mr. Wacha said that the Victoria Gardens were established as far back as 1860. The reason why the gardens appeared small, was because at the time they were laid out Byculla was a suburb of Bombay. The whole of that part was a fine suburban city like the countryside, and it was then thought by those responsible for the garden that it was a sufficiently fine site for a garden. He thought they were very wise when they selected that site. Since then, of course, certain new industrial conditions had arisen and they had turned that part into an industrial part. Formerly all the principal Government officers stayed there, members of Council, the Governor, etc., but since their removal to the Malabar Hills, it was given up to industries. He hated the sight of it as it was at present. They must, however, remember the historical fact that when it was selected the site was a very beautiful one. They must also take into consideration the financial side of the question in a practical way. There were hundreds of things which had to be done, but all depended on the Corporation's finances. The question of a new site was a very difficult one, but the practical side had also to be taken into consideration. It all meant a question of finances. He did not like to say anything on the other part of the question regarding Mr. Mahalaxmiwalla. It was far better to suspend their final judgment till the report went to the Committee.

Mr. Mody in replying said that some members seemed to have thought that he was for removing the gardens root and branches. He only meant that the Committee should consider the question fully. He regretted that the discussion had taken such an untoward turn. He had no doubt that the Commissioner was entitled to make any remark he liked to make. Whether it was right or wrong was another question. It was best that they should suspend their judgment on that point. The Committee would no doubt consider the question of the conduct of the officer concerned.

Mr. Mody's proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

HEALTH OFFICER'S TERM OF OFFICE.

Consideration was then given to the following letter from the Commissioner, dated the 22nd June 1915:—

"I have the honour to state that the renewable term of five years for which Dr. J. A. Turner was appointed Excutive Health Officer by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 6098 of the 9th January 1911, will expire on the 31st January 1916. I have the honour therefore to request that the Corporation will take the necessary action in the matter in accordance with section 74 of the Municipal Act at their early convenience. It is not necessary at this time to express appreciation of Dr. Turner's very successful administration of the Health Department."

Dr. Sukhia moved that the letter be referred to a Committee named by him.

The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas seconded the proposition.

Dr. Moses moved an amendment that the Commissioner's letter be recorded, Doctor Moses observing that there was no necessity at all to refer the question to a Committee, as they all recognised that Dr. Turner's administration of the Health Department had been most successful.

Mr. J. A. Wadia suggested that the names of Dr. D. B. Master and Mr. Tod should be added to the list of members.

Mr. Dabholkar suggested that the names of Major Liston and Dr. D'Monte be also added to the list.

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit saw no reason for referring the matter to a Committee. Dr. Turner was a very able officer of the Municipality. He had worked to the satisfaction of the Corporation. It was a very difficult matter to find an able successor.

Dr. Batliwalla said that there was no doubt that Dr. Turner had discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the Municipality; but he did not see any harm in referring the matter to a Committee to determine whether Dr. Turner would like to work for another five years or would like to be relieved of his duties. Nothing had been said in a positive way by the Commissionner or by anybody. It was most reasonable that Dr. Turner should be sounded as to his views on the matter, and whether he would be agreeable to take up the duties for another term and go on working. Then the Corporation could discuss the question of appointing him or not. He thought that Dr. Moses' fears were groundless. They could then put the views, which the Commissioner held on the question, before the Committee for their due consideration.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji asked what good it would do to refer the letter to a Committee since no better and abler Health officer could be found. He thought that the Corporation should select him unanimously.

Mr. Tod was of opinion that it was desirable that the letter should be referred to a Committee as there might arise a variety of questions about the matter, which they would do well to take into account. He did not by this mean to cast any reflection on Dr. Turner, who was a most able officer on all accounts.

Mr. Navalkar thought that it would be better to refer the subject to a Committee, as such questions as under what terms Dr. Turner would be willing to work under them, might be carefully considered.

Dr. Moses' amendment was put to the vote and lost and the original motion was carried.

A PRINTING CONTRACT.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik then moved, as recommended by the Standing Committee, that in the circumstances stated in the Commissioner's letter dated 9th July, 1915, approval be given, under section 69 (e) of the Municipal Act, subject to the approval of the Corporation, under section 67 (b) of the Act, to the contract entered into with the "Times of India," Press for Municipal Printing Work being varied so as to admit of an all-round increase of 10 per cent. on their contract being paid to them from 1st October 1914.

The Commissioner in his letter had stated that the Chief Accountant, to whom the matter was referred, had stated that he had seen the original invoices and the order books and verified the prices previously paid and those being paid by the "Times of India" since the war broke out and had found that the increases ranged from 25 to nearly 40 per cent. above the prices paid prior to the war.

Mr. Navalkar moved an amendment suggesting that they should insert a clause restricting the granting of the increase to the period ending 31st March 1916. Mr. Navalkar observed that the "Times of India's" contract was for five years and if they approved of the concession asked for, without restricting it to some limited period as suggested by him, the "Times" might ask for the concession even when the war had ended and the special circumstances urged had ceased to operate.

Mr. Wacha thought they might restrict the period of concession to "so long as the war lasted."

Mr. Navalkar's amendment, being put to the vote was carried by a large majority. The original proposition, as amended by Mr. Navalkar, was then put to the vote as a substantive proposition and carried.

TOBACCO MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCE.

Consideration was given to a letter to the Corporation from the Bombay Country Tobacco Trade Association, regarding the condition of the Tobacco Warehouses at Customs Rouse Road. The Association submitted that "because the Port Trust Engineer had given his opinion that the new Tobacco Godown was quite safe, it was not right and proper to depend on that opinion interested as it was, and acquiesce in it and that a grave responsibility has been taken up by the Municipality in not making an independent examination of the building. Stating that an accident already took place after the pronouncement of the Port Trust Engineer that the building was safe, and that it is understood that the Port Trust authorities have issued very objectionable orders as to the stacking of tobacco bales and their haulage which clearly show how conscious they are of the unsafe condition of the godown.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee the letter be recorded.

Mr. Mandlik's motion was carried.

The Corporation adjourned after considering some other matter of lesse interest.

The Secretariat offices of the Punjab Government will as usual go down to Lahore by the middle of October. The move will begin by the 13th and the offices will be in full working order after the Dasserah holidays.

The camp office of the Army Headquarters will reopen at Delhi at the beginning of November.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 20TH OF AUGUST. 1915.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

861-15—Little and Co, The Alliance Bank of Simla Limited v Jamsetji Edulji Saklatwalla, Ard H D and Co.

863.15.—Khund L & M. Messrs Khumaji Gujaji & Co, a firm, v. Ramdas Muiji, Little & Co.

Long Causes.

368-14.—Crawford B & Co, Khatizabai v. Ebrahim Mahomed Bham, & ors, Capt & V, Dhunjisha & B. Part Heard, 12-8-15.

130-13.—Captain & V, Virbai, widow, v. Kanji Jadhowji, Manch & N, as part heard, 12-8-15.

For Trial of remaining issues.

382-07.—M Bhiothea, Aboo Mahomed Poonjani v. Haji Moosa Aba, & ors. Khund L & M.

Long Causes.

298-14.—Crawford B & Co, The Bombay Co, Ld, v. Dada Miya Kandwam, Sabnis & G.

1311-14—Payne and Co, Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas and Co v Brijlal Bhugwandin Trivedi, Edgelow G W and Co.

357-92—Matubhai J and M, Sale Mahomed Noor Mahomed and ors v Cassbhai Gulamhussein, Hiralal and Co. Matubhai J and M (for a pauper).

1002-11—Hiralal and Co (for a pauper), Cassum Gulamhussein v Fazul Jafier and ors.

302-14.—Jehangir S M and H, Fulbai, widow, v. Salley Mahomed Dharamsey, & ors, Matubhai J & M, Little & Co.

27-15.—Kanga & S for a pauper, Bai Maneckbai, widow, v. Soodamal Nandlal, Manch & N. for a pauper.

72-15.—Payne & Co, H. E. Bode & Sons, a firm, v. Lalji Doongersey & Co, a firm, Sh D & D.

76-15.—Payne & Co, Shaik Jassim bin Mahomed Ebrahim v. Motichand Reipchand, Edg G W & Co.

18-15.—Malvi H M & R. Bai Kapilagavri, widow, v. Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi & ors, Man & H M & Co, Matu J & M.

28-15.—In Person a pauper, Karamchand Premchand v. Kastur Ujan & ors, Madh K & C.

124-15.—D J Mantri Arjun Jairane v. Shivi, wife of Arjun Jayaram, Purmanand & Co.

901-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

894-13.—Captain & V, Lakhamse Ludha & Co, a firm, v. Damji Herji & Co, a firm, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

296-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Hirji Jetha & Co, a firm, v. Messrs Tricumdas Lalji, a firm, Sabnis & G.

831-15.—Payne & Co, Sonbai, widow, v. Jafferbhoy Fazalbhoy Goolam Hoosein, Patell & Ez.

633-14—Rustomji and G. Yamnabai widow v Jilloobai widow and ors, Captain and V.

1320-12—Edgelow G W and Co, Dhuleji Hakmaji and ors v Gulabchand Vanna and ors, Jehangir M and S.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

1265.14.—Sm B & Co, Laxmibai, widow and anr, v. Kishow Annaji Pokharkar & anr, Amin & D, Rustomji & G. Part Heard, 3-8-15.

958-14.—Mer K & Co, Tribhowandas Kalliandas Gajjar v. Edulji Maneckji Mody, Mulla & M, as part heard, 7-8-15.

S C 818.15.—Little & Co, Krishna Kenning & Co, a firm, v. J R Miller, M B Chotha.

582-14.—Mer K & Co, Chaturbhuj Gordhandas v. Fatemahomed Haji Joosub & anr, Capt & V, Bhai K & G.

274-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab & ors. v. Rehmatbai, widow. & anr, Little & Co, Mehta D & L.

275-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors. v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Littls & Co, Mehta D & L.

370-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors. v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr. Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Payne & Co, Mehta D & L.

273-14.—Mehta D & L, Abdul Kadar Haji Abdulla Haji Oomer Soab, & ors v. Rehmatbai, widow, & anr, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Mehta D & L.

559-14.—Ragh N & Co, Pestonji Cawasji Mehta v. Rustomji Mancherji Kamod, Mulla & M.

726-14.—Madh K & Ch, Basil N. Lang, v. Ruttonsey Pragji, Payne & Co.

768-13.—Daphtary F & D, Rai Saheb Keshavrising Chandmal v. Shivnath Shriram Assawa, & ors, Tyabji D & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Summary Suit for disposal in Chambers.

1050-14—Manecklal and Co, Hargovandas Khusaldas v Jackeria Haji Abdul Satar and anr.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

1406-14—Shroff D and D. Ruttonsi Rawji a firm v The Bombay United Spg and Wvg Co Ltd, Payne and Co. Part heard.

1380-14.—Jehangir S M & H, Edalji Cowasji Patel, v. Shavakshaw Jamshedji Dubash & Co.

779-14.—Mehta D & L, Laxmibai, widow, v. Parwatibai, widow and anr, Ragh N & Co, Jeh S M & H.

753-14.—Mulla and M, Tillockchand Mamraj, a firm, v. Surajmal Leherchand, a firm, Sarajmal & Co.

1293-14.—N C Dalal, Moreshwar Malwankar, v. Soorajbai, widow and anr, Patell & Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

1369-14.—Mulla & M, Jainambai & anr, v. Maneckbai, widow, and anr.

1222-14.—N C Dalal, Bhimabai Malwankar v. Soorajbai, widow, and anr, Patell and Ez, Edgelow G W & Co.

644-15.—Payne & Co, Kasturchand Sadasukh, v. Sarupchand Hukumchand, a firm, Malvi H M & R.

195-14.—Madh K & C, Keshow Balwant Ragguru & anr, v. Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm and ors, Kh L & M, Sab & G, Edg G W & Co.

360-11—Jehangir M and S, Chimabai widow v Dhulia Kuppa and ors, Daphtary F and D, MatubhaiJ and M.

223-14.—Daph F and D, Haji Ajum Gulam Hoosein and Co a firm v Thacker Monji Liladhar and Co a firm, Bhimji and Co.

514-15.—Madh K & Ch, Shiv Narayen Baldeodas, a firm, v. Tillockchand Kalyanmal, a firm, Merwanji K & Co.

O S 328-15.—Payne & Co, Madhowlal Govindram and anr, v. Dwarkadas Jekisondas and ors, Payne and Co, Edgelow G W & Co.

1217-14.—Little and Co. The Indian Specie Bank, Ltd, (in Liq), v. Krishna Subramany Aiyar, & anr, Edg G W & Co. In person.

570-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co, Poonamchand Tulsiram v. Nemchand Dayabhai, Jamsetji R & D.

1395-14.—Ard H D & Co, Jagmohandas Dewji v. Dewji Lowji & ors, Bh B & G, Jeh M & S, C P D'Cunha. Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

1227-14.—Mehta D & L, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Narandas Primji, Jehangir S M & H.

208-13.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Gambhirchand Kedarnath, a firm, v. Kedarnath Tejmal and anr, Ard H D & Co.

1480.14.—Little & Co, Dwarkanath Goverdhandas v. Lal Mahomed Khodabux Patel & anr, Captain & V.

8-15.—Payne & Co, Walji Ebji, a firm, v. Kilachand Devchand & Co, a firm, Bhai K & G.

950.13.—Unwalla P & P, Kanji Jethse & anr v. The Advocate-General of Bombay & ors, Little & Co, Ard H D & Co, Wadia G & Co, Sab & G.

813-13.—Merwanji K & Co, Esmailji Mulla Vallibhoy & ors, v. Dewjibhoy Karrimbhoy & ors, Jehangir S M & H.

1119.14.—Khund L & M, Adaibhau Sobhaji & Co, a firm, v. Bai Mariambai widow & ors, Mehta D & L.

22-15.—Ard H D & Co, Tha Kordas Atmaram v. Moghibai, Captain & V.

700-14.—Captain & V, Jethabhai Hirji v. Neubai, widow, Manecklal & Co.

70.15.—Matu J & M, The Pioneer Bank L. v. Rai Sahib Lala Mazir Singh, Edg G W & Co.

110-15.—In Person, Parbhudas Harakhji v. Vithal Govind Raja, Pandia & Co.

125-15.—Balkrishna & M, Raichand Kessavi & Co, a firm, v. Haji Cassam Haji Sedick Sumar, Captain & V.

184-15.—Jehangir G & B, Messrs Dharamsey Assoo & Co, a firm, v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Nadirsha & D, Jam R & D.

240-15.—Payne & Co, The Connaught Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

241-15.—Payne & Co, The Empress Spg and Wg Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

242-15.—Payne & Co, The Howard & Bullough Mills Co, Ld, v. Popatlal Mulchand, a firm, Bhai K & G.

206-15.—Pandia & Co, Raghavji Raghunathji v. Bai Kessarbai, widow, Bhimji & Co.

309.15.—Little & Co, Aboobaicker Abdool Rehman & Co, a firm, v. Ramporab Ramchander, a firm, Tyabji & Co.

272-15.—Mulji & Th, Bhauji Versey & anr, v. Mahomed Khan Valad Dawood Khan, & anr, Captain & V.

THE ROYAL NAVAL AIR SERVICE LAND FLEET COMING INTO ACTION.

Reproduced from "The Illustrated London News."

With a fox's mask as mascot on the leading car: Armoured cars of the R.N.A.S. which advanced over bridges constructed across the British trenches right up to the Turkish firing-line, where their machine-gune came into play.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SWAMINARAYEN TEMPLE.

SUIT AGAINST ACHARYA.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Hayward.)

ACHARYA SHRI SHRIPATPRASADJI BEHARILALJI v. SHAH MAGANLAL LALLBHAI AND 44 OTHERS.

This was an appeal from the order of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, District Judge of Ahmedabad, dated the 24th of April, 1915, made on an interlocutory application under o. 39, r. 1, and o. 40 r. 1, of the C. P. C. by the plaintiffs-respondents.

Briefly the facts leading to the present appeal are these. The plaintiffs styling themselves as followers of the Swaminarayen sect after obtaining sanction of the Collector of Kaira, filed a suit against the appellant (defendant), who is the present Acharya of the Vadtal diocese of the Swaminarayen sect, in the District of Kaira, for a declaration that the properties were the public religious properties of the sect, for the appointment of trustees to administer the estate and for the framing of a scheme.

APPOINTMENT OF A CONTROLLER.

They also made an interlocutory application for the appointment of a receiver and for an injunction pending the disposal of the suit. The application was heard by Mr. Kennedy who kept the application in abeyance and appointed one Gopilal Manilal as comptroller with a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem and establishment allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem. At the end of 3 months the arrangements was to be revised. The Acharya would pay the said amount out of Estate Funds.

The comptroller was ordered by the District Judge to prepare an inventory of the property, both moveable and immoveable, at all the temples of the Vadtal diocese and in the possession of the Acharya in the presence of the plaintiffs-respondents or their nominees and the Acharya and his nominee and also a list of all the accounts books in the possession of all the Kotharis at the different temples and the Acharya. He was further ordered and authorised to keep in his possession all the account books of the Vadtal diocese since Samvat 1965. Any cash at the temples of the Vadtal diocese beyond the sum of Rs. 25,000 should be deposited in the various Bhandaras or treasurers of the temples in the presence of three or four respectable members of the community to be sealed by the seal of the Court and the locks to remain as usual. The Acharya was restrained from diverting the funds of the institution to any purpose other than normal expenditure of the institution. All the Kotharis of the diocese would be under the controller and they would not be removable by the Acharya except with the sanction of the District Court. He was further ordered and authorised to see that the "status quo" in the management of the diocese was preserved. As long as this arrangement continued the application for the appointment of a Receiver would be held in abeyance.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

From this order the defendant Acharya appealed to the High Court on the ground that the lower Court should either have disposed of the whole application at one and the same time or dismissed the application. The order of the District Judge was therefore stayed pending the result of the appeal.

The appeal came on for hearing before their Lordships, yesterday.

Mr. T. R. Desai for the respondents raised a preliminary objection that no appeal lay from an order made under o. 39 r. 7, and that further the order was made by consent.

Mr. Setalwad for the appellant contended that the order was made really under o. 39, r. 1, from which an appeal lay. He submitted that as the whole record was before their Lordships they should dispose of the whole application for the appointment of a Receiver here.

JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Batchelor in delivering judgment observed: The appeal arose on the order of the District Judge passed in a suit brought by the plaintiff for the administration of the property attached to the Vadtal diocese of the Swaminarayen sect. Mr. Desai for the plaintiff urges the preliminary objecton that no appeal lies and ground his contention on the following arguments.

First, that the District Judge's order must be held to be an order under o. 39 r. 7 of the C. P. C. and that therefore is not appealable under o. 43 r. 1.

Secondly, that the order passed for continuing the first order was made with the consent of both parties and therefore is not appealable under section 96 of the C.P.C.

In the view which we take of the case it is not necessary to decide on these arguments but we are disposed to think that the order under appeal must be ascribed to o. 39 r. 1 and not to o. 39 r. 7. We are also of opinion that the consent given by the defendants for the continuation of the operation of the order was temporary and conditional and not detrimental to their rights under appeal. The reason which appears to us decisive is that it is agreed before us that that order was to last till 2nd September. On that day or as soon thereafter as may be convenient it would be for the District Judge to reconsider the order and to confirm it or to make such other order which the circumstances deserve In considering the order on that day the Judge will consider the advisability of passing an order which shall endure till the decision of the suit.

Costs costs in the suit. The record to be sent down immediately.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalwad and Mr. I. N. Mehta with Mr. Navnithrai. N. Mehta of Ahmedabad and Mr. U. K. Trivedi, appeared for the appellant.

Mr. T. R. Desai appeared for 33 respondents.

Mr. N. H. Pandya of Messrs. Pandya & and Co., appeared for respondents Nos. 15 and 45.

Mr. Amin instructed by Messrs. Amin, Desai and Co., appeared for 3 respondents.

ALLEGED MOTOR CAR FRAUD.

(NEWS BUREAU.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

The Magistrate recorded the statement of Khalifa Hakumat Rai, a local pleader, who charged two Hindus of Jammu with inducing him to part with his motor-car by fraud. The two men said they were of a priestly family and Khalifa Hakumat Rai believing their story accepted Rs. 500 cash and their bond for Rs. 1,200 the balance. The car has been brought from Jammu and an extradition warrant has been issued for the arrest of the two accused.

NATIONAL ECONOMY.

MR. ASQUITH ON INCREASED TAXATION.

EXTENDED INCOME-TAX.

A number of City bankers and others had an interview with the Prime Minister at the House of Commons, on July 22, to lay before him suggestions bearing upon national and private expenditure, and to urge the desirability of imposing additional taxation to meet the cost of the war, writes the "Daily Telegraph." Mr. Asquith was accompanied by Mr. McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The deputation consisted of Earl St. Aldwyn, Viscount Midleton, Sir F. Banbury, M.P., Sir Felix Schuster, Sir Robert Balfour, M.P., Mr. Stanley Machin, Mr. Harold Cox, Mr. R. Vassar Smith, Mr. Laurence Currie, the Hon. R. H. Brand, Mr. R. Martin-Holland, and Mr. W. Leaf.

BEGIN AT HOME.

Earl St. Aldwyn, introducing the deputation, recalled the terms of the resolution passed at the City meeting, urging the necessity of public and private thrift, and of new taxation upon all classes of people, so that the war may be carried to a successful conclusion, and the country may enter upon a period of restoration after the war with its financial power impaired to the least possible extent. There was a strong demand, he said, for public and private economy, and the Prime Minister had himself made excellent speeches on the subject; but they felt that, as regarded public economy, the Government had not enforced it in matters which were under their own control. There were matters concerning waste in military expenditure, such as that upon the formation of camps, the moving of regiments from one part of the country to another, billeting, and so on, which had not received the attention they deserved. By careful revision of the staffs of more than one public department it would be possible to obtain what was required. The banks had shown what could be done in that direction. They had contributed thousands of employes to the Army, and their work was now being done at great self-sacrifice by the remainder of the staffs, with very few additions, and the employment of ladies, who for many purposes made excellent clerks.

What the deputation especially wished to direct attention to was the expenditure in the Civil Service estimates, and the charge upon the country of the work of the Post Office. The country could well bear a larger charge than it now bore for the services rendered by the Post Office, and they trusted that the committee to be appointed would lose no time in dealing with the matter vigorously, from the point of view of economy rather than that of the wishes of the heads of the department itself.

INCREASED TAXATION.

As to the need of private economy he could add nothing to what the Prime Minister had so eloquently said, except that he would like private economy not only to be recommended, but enforced, where it could be enforced by increased taxation. They were fully sensible to the serious financial condition that might arise owing to the excess of our imports from foreign countries as compared with our exports, and they declared that it would be to the interests of this country that, with the exceptions of munitions and the necessaries of life, those imports should, as far as possible, be checked. In their view nothing would check the consumption of those articles so thoroughly as taxation upon them. Such taxation, whatever it might be, would certainly be no more than was borne during the Napoleonic wars, or even the Crimean War. It was possible to increase the taxation of all classes by a better arrangement of the income-tax, by taxation upon imported articles that were not necessaries, and in other ways, and they urged the necessity of dealing with all these matters without further delay.

Mr. Harold Cox said instead of the Government going to the country and asking it to bear new taxation, the country was now coming to the Government and asking to be further taxed. Such a thing had probably never happened before in any country. He saw no reason why new taxation should not be at once imposed upon tea, sugar, tobacco, and petrol. The responsibility of preparing a complete new budget was no doubt great, but it was not impracticable to introduce a budget piecemeal.

Sir Felix Schuster pointed out a danger to our credit by the sale of American securities, and urged the readjustment of the incidence of the income-tax, which at present fell very heavily on particular classes. As to taxation of war profits, he thought that as a basis of calculation the average of three years might be adopted, and any excess above that be regarded as war profits. At the same time, he pointed out that war profits were made by many people who were not engaged in trade at all.

MR. ASQUITH'S REPLY.

Mr. Asquith said in reply: I am very glad to have had the honour of receiving a deputation so exceptionally representative of great financial and commercial interests centred in the City of London. As regards the main thesis of your observations, you have come here to perform that familiar—I do not say the unnecessary—task of preaching to the converted. I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to bring home to our fellow-countrymen not only the importance but the urgency and the necessity of economy, both in public and in private life. There has been unfortunately of late years an enormous increase in our national expenditure in both directions, and I doubt very much whether the impartial historian, when he comes to review the circumstances of our time, will fix the main responsibility for that increase upon the successive Governments who have during the last thirty years held office in this country. I said the other night in the House of Commons, and I repeat it here, that in my experience, which is now a pretty long one, Governments are much more inclined to economy than the House or Comonns itself. I am sure Earl St. Aldwyn, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, will endorse that opinion. In every one of the various measures of social importance for which, in response to public opinion, the assent of Parliament has been asked, now for a number of years, the scale of the scheme and its costliness have been substantially, considerably, and in some cases enormously enhanced by the demands of the representatives of the people.

It is a great mistake, which ought to be corrected, to suppose that the conditions in the public expenditure—I am not speaking of the money spent upon our defensive and fighting services—are due to the reckless profligacy of the Government; they are due far more to the pressure of public opinion and the action of the House of Commons which gives effect to it.

DOMESTIC EXPENDITURE.

In private life the influence of Governments or Parliament is relatively slight and indirect. It is the common experience of us all who have spent a considerable number of years in the world that the whole scale of domestic and social expenditure has during the lifetime of the last generation risen by leaps and bounds to a height which was never dreamed of by our forefathers, and which in my opinion, and I believe that of most people, will, if not checked, be disastrous to the best interests of the country. We are face to face with this undoubtedly very large and growing increase both in public and private expenditure, and at the same time we are face to face with a war which is taxing the resources, practically, of every nation in the civilised world, and so far as we and our Allies are concerned, cannot be prosecuted, as we not only hope but believe it will be, to a successful issue without large measures, earnestly and effectively pursued, both of public and private economy. So far there can be no difference of opinion between us.

TAPPING OTHER RESOURCES.

You have spoken of the desirability of increased taxation. There has been a very substantial increase, of course, since the war began nearly a year ago, but I entirely agree with you, and so does the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that

we have not yet gone far enough, nor nearly far enough, for obtaining out of taxation additional resources for carrying on the war and securing for the present generation a fair share of the burden which we believe we are bearing not only in our own interests but in the interest of those who come after us.

If taxation is to be increased it can only be in one or both of two ways—by an increase of direct or indirect taxation.

In regard to direct taxation, I have for a long time been of opinion that our present income-tax is very arbitrary in its incidence, and it certainly ought to begin at a lower stage in the scale of income than hitherto.

I was in hopes a year ago, before there seemed to be any prospect of war, that we might have had an exhaustive inquiry into that matter, and have set on foot some machinery which would have secured that all classes of the community should contribute, not only indirectly but directly to meet the necessary expenditure of the State.

It is not easy to devise such machinery, but I think myself that we ought to extend the boundaries and broaden the basis upon which the income-tax is imposed.

DIMINISH IMPORTS.

In regard to indirect taxation, I am not sure that I altogether understand the suggestions which some of you have made.

In the anomalous and unprecedented financial and economic situation which has been brought about in the world by the present war, and particularly in the situation in which we as a great creditor country stand, it is obvious to everybody who has given any study to economical tendencies that if we are to maintain our credit and to secure the pecuniary resources which we need for the effective conduct of the war, we must diminish our consumption of imports, and maintain, and so far as we can increase, the scale of our export trade.

There is no other way in which in the long run it can be done.

The temporary export of gold, or even the sale of, or borrowing upon, securities in other countries are mere temporary expedients.

They may tide over a transient emergency, but they will not in the long run meet the requirements of the case.

The other way is the only way in which in the long run you can secure that the exchanges shall not be permanently against you and the nation shall be able without loss of credit, without imposing undue burdens upon those who are to come after us, to meet the special obligations which the war entails.

A great number of the things we ordinarily consume are things which in a great crisis, and under the stress of patriotic duty, we ought to be able collectively and individually to dispense with.

The more they can curtail the area of this superfluous expenditure, the more they are contributing, indirectly if you please, but none the less effectively to the resources from which the nation will be able to defray the gigantic and unprecedented expenditure of this war.

PIECEMEAL BUDGETS.

All these things have to be borne in view by any Chancellor of the Exchequer who has to deal with this abnormal and, indeed, unexampled problem. I am sure you won't expect me to indicate even in the vaguest and most indirect way by what particular forms of taxation this purpose can be best achieved. I can assure you that the subject is constantly exercising our minds. I don't altogether assent to the suggestion made by Mr. Harold Cox that you should proceed by means of a piecemeal Budget. The piecemeal Budget, as Lord St. Aldwyn knows, is a most dangerous thing, because you propose new taxes, and the people who are the subject of them at once say, "What are you going to do to my neighbour and the other persons, the consumers of other commodities, or people engaged in other industries? They ought to bear the burden equally with me. In regard to them you are postponing the date of their liability, and at once extracting tribute from me."

There are many grounds on which, in such a situation as that in which we stand, it is desirable that the whole thing should be dealt with comprehensively and as a whole, not without due consideration, even if it be at the apparent expenditure of some delay. We have only just got through the Finance Bill which was proposed earlier in the year.

Viscount Midleton: There was no new taxation in it.

Mr. Asquith: No, but a good deal of necessary machinery which had to be provided. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has got through with great success a gigantic operation in the way of raising a loan, which has naturally absorbed for the time being not only his energies but the energies of his advisers, and, I think, the energies of the City of London, to whose efforts the Government are under the depest possible obligation.

LET ALL CONTRIBUTE.

That being now happily cleared out of the way, or in the way of being arranged, I have no hesitation in saying that

There will be no vital delay in putting before Parliament well considered proposals to—I won't say to supplement, but to complete—as far as we can for the purposes of the present year the duty which we recognise as fully as you do rests on the Governents, for obtaining from the tax-payer of the country an adequate and equitably adjusted contribution towards the abnormal and exceptional expenditure which is necessitated by the war.

Although I am not disposed to a pessimistic frame of mind, either in regard to the conduct of the war or to the resources of this country, yet I think we all increasingly realise that the days in which we live offer no precedent in our national history, and that we are bound, all of us, to contribute not only of our means but to contribute what we can in the way of suggestion, advice, encouragement, to those who are responsible for the administration of the finances of the country, and it is a very great satisfaction to the Chancellor of the Exchequer and to myself to know that in our burdensome, and, as it sometimes seems almost overwhelming, task, we can rely upon the co-operation and the lively sympathy of the City of London.

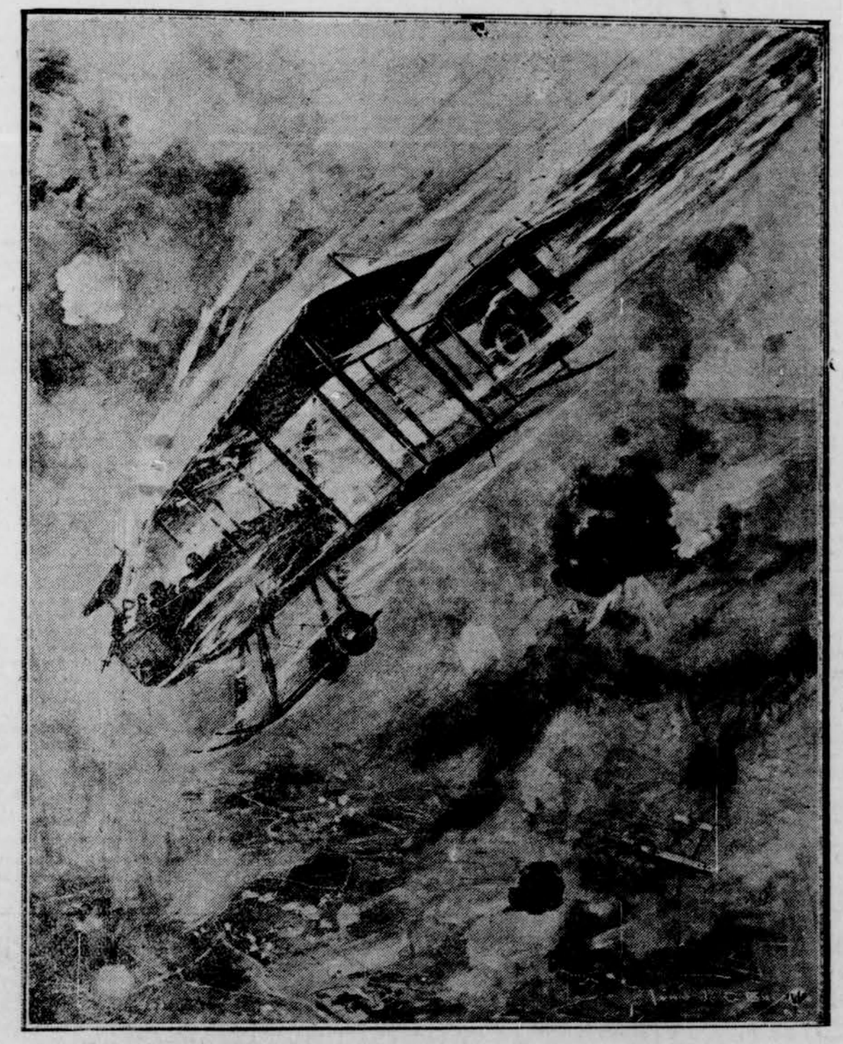
Proposing a vote of thanks to the Prime Minister, Earl St. Aldwyn said they were glad to hear Mr. Asquith's views in regard to broadening the basis of the income-tax, and also the possibility, though he did not quite admit it, of combining checked imports with an increase of revenue.

Mr. Asquith: That is a hope.

Earl St. Aldwyn: If you to-morrow doubled the sugar duty you would get revenue without checking imports. If you quadrupled it you would get both.

Mr. Asquith said he was very glad to have the advice.

DEFEAT OF GERMANY'S GIANT BIPLANE.



Reproduced from "The Illustrated London News."

After it had put the enemy "Battle Airman" to flight: the British machine nose-diving, aflame, amid bursting shells, but still under contro.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WARSERVICE)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain A. Tucker, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Captain F. G. Willoughby, Rifle Brigade.

Captain H. F. Rycroft, York and Lancasters.

Lieutenant H. L. Herbert, Gordons.

Second-Lieutenant G. Dixon, Engineers.

Second-Lieutenant G. P. Munson, York and Lancasters.

Second-Lieutenant D. Tyson, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Second-Lieutenant R. F. Taylor, Shropshire Light Infantry.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieutenant H. Chell, Royal Fusiliers.

Lieutenant F. G. Prichard, East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant E. G. Stoarns, Royal Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Brigadier-General C. Godby, Engineers.

Major L. H. Dyson, Artillery.

Captain W. L. Herd, Shropshire Light Infantry.

Captain W. F. Hill, Highland Light Infantry.

Captain E. H. Walker, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Lieutenant M. J. Ambler, 14th Hussars.

Lieutenant E. Belfield, Middlesex.

Lieutenant C. A. Brown, Sherwoods.

Lieutenant C. W. Davson, Artillery.

Lieutenant H. C. Disbrowe, Lincolns.

Lieutenant Du P. Lance, Service Corps.

Lieutenant M. McGillewie, Artillery.

Lieutenant D. E. Richardson, Engineers.

Second-Lieutenant R. C. Drysdale, Rifle Brigade.

Second-Lieutenant G. G. Elliot, Sherwoods.

Second-Lieutenant F. T. Harris, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant W. A. Low, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant W. B. Moyes, Highland Light Infantry.

Captain P. A. Clive, Grenadiers.

Captain F. C. Annesley, Royal Fusiliers.

Captain S. H. de Sales la Terriere, King's Royal Rifles.

Lieutenant S. H. Bird, Oxford Light Infantry.

Lieutenant C. M. Harris, Medicals.

Lieutenant P. G. Mostyn, Welsh Fusiliers.

Lieutenant N. P. McCleland, West Kents.

Lieutenant J. A. Parke, Durham Light Infantry.

Second-Lieutenant L. G. Hannaford, East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant C. J. Mackenzie-Grieve, Seforths.

Second-Lieutenant N. Marshall, East Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant E. T. Owles, Irish Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant N. J. Patterson, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant W. D. Christie, Engineers.

Second-Lieutenant A. C. Gordon, Scots Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant J. G. Grieg, East Kents.

Second-Lieutenant A. Ibbitson, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant F. M. Turner, Somerset Light Infantry.

MISSING.

Captain R. M. Pike, Flying Corps.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED.

KILLED.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. S. Cadogan, Welsh Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant S. Bryce, 7th Dragoon Guards.

DARDANELLES CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Chapman, Yorkshires.

Major H. L. Nevill, Artillery.

Captain W. H. Chapman, Yorkshires.

Captain R. H. Cullinan, Munster Fusiliers.

Captain J. C. Morgan, Yorkshires.

Captain J. F. Mott, York and Lancasters.

Captain C. S. Parker, Hampshires.

Captain R. Randerson, Yorkshires.

Captain P. S. Vassall, Gloucesters.

Captain A. J. Walker, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant N. M. Bruce, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant H. de Casby, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant M. B. Lambert, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant I. McL. Wilson, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant E. C. Ellis, Gloucesters.

Lieutenant L. T. Foster, Durham Light Infantry.

Second-Lieutenant J. W. Carter, West Ridings.

Second-Lieutenant R. L. Reid, Engineers.

Second-Lieutenant F. E. Bennett, Munster Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant E. Frank, Yorkshires

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieutenant J. F. White, Yorkshires.

WOUNDED.

Major D. S. Skelton, Medicals.

Major H. R. Smith, Artillery.

Captain J. A. Agar, Warwicks.

Captain J. M. Birch, South Lancashires.

Captain G. R. Cattarns, South Lancashires.

Captain N. P. Clarke, Dublin Fusiliers.

Captain W. D. Gibbon, Worcesters.

Captain J. V. Godfray, Worcesters.

Captain J. M. Sanders, Leinsters.

Captain R. Wood, Warwicks.

Lieutenant E. G. Buckley, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieutenant P. C. Clayton, Manchesters.

Lieutenant B. T. Cown, Lincolns.

Lieutenant G. T. de Blaby, Worcesters.

Lieutenant W. F. Jackson, Engineers.

Lieutenant A. B. Kynoch, West Ridings.

Lieutenant R. F. Messervy, West Ridings.

Lieutenant H. J. Porter, Manchesters.

Lieutenant J. Y. Robinson, North Staffords.

Lieutenant A. J. Wigmore, Wiltshires.

Second-Lieutenant G. C. Arbuthnot, North Staffords.

Second-Lieutenant C. A. Copland, Dublin Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant D. C. Cotes, North Staffords.

Second-Lieutenant R. G. Dickey, Manchesters.

Second-Lieutenant W. Hogarth, Artillery.

Second-Lieutenant R. Jesson, North Staffords.

Second-Lieutenant P. D. Mulholland, West Ridings.

Second-Lieutenant J. K. Page, Warwicks.

Second-Lieutenant R. A. Rutherford, Royal Lancasters.

Second-Lieutenant J. R. Strley (? Starley), Warwicks.

Second-Lieutenant P. G. Warburton, Artillery.

Reverend D. Reid, attached Highland Light Infantry.

WOUNDED IN DARDANELLES.

Brigadier-General H. Haggard.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Wright, Manchesters.

Major A. E. Norton, Lincolns.

Captain R. Lupton, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant A. A. Adams, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant J. B. Atkinson, Irish Fusiliers.

Lieutenant J. B. Atkinson, Irish Fusiliers.

Lieutenant W. A. Beattie, Irish Fusiliers.

Lieutenant W. N. Bickford-Smith, South Wales Borderers.

Lieutenant L. Boston, West Yorkshires.

Lieutenant A. V. Marsden, West Ridings.

Lieutenant E. N. Worsley, Yorkshires.

Lieutenant E. Worsnop, West Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant W. J. Magnier, Munster Fusiliers.

Second-Lieutenant F. R. Mann, Hampshires.

Second-Lieutenant C. Sanders, West Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant M. Y. Simpson, Yorkshires.

Second-Lieutenant L. St. L. Stokes, Munster Fusiliers.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED.

Captain D. D. Winterbottom, Manchesters.

Lieutenant C. Ainscough, Manchesters.

Lieutenant P. J. Box, Lincolns.

Lieutenant P. J. Skipworth, West Ridings.

Second-Lieutenant L. E. Davis, Manchesters.

Second-Lieutenant T. K. McGeorge, Manchesters.

MISSING.

Captain O. H. Day, Hampshires.

Captain E. H. Popham, Hampshires.

Captain A. V. Thomas, East Surreys.

Lieutenant G. Barrett, Warwicks.

Lieutenant G. W. Falcon, East Surreys.

Lieutenant C. S. Harding, East Surreys.

Lieutenant H. C. Hearnden, West Kents.

Lieutenant M. A. Morris, Hampshires.

Lieutenant L. B. Pigott, Hampshires.

Lieutenant S. Sheffield, Hampshires.

Lieutenant G. V. Etebb, (? Webb), Hampshires.

Second-Lieutenant J. D. Armitage, East Surreys.

Second-Lieutenant T. Gawn, Hampshires.

Second-Lieutenant C. Moor, Hampshires.

Second-Lieutenant G. C. Nelder, Hampshires.

Second-Lieutenant K. H. Pearse, East Surreys.

BRITISH SOLDIER'S GALLANTRY.

120-FT. DIVE FROM BRIDGE INTO SEA.

With the second Canadian contingent nod training in Bermuda is a young gymnastic instructor, Sergeant Henry J. Mansfield, son of Quartermaster-Sergeant J. W. Mansfield, of the East Surrey Regiment, who has, by a fine display of bravery, rescued Lord Kitchener's niece from drowning.

He was one day strolling along the Causeway at the Bermudas when he saw a crowd anxiously gazing over the parapet of the bridge into the water. He found that someone was drowning in the channel below.

BOAT DASHED ON REEF.

Three young ladies, out boating, had come to grief on one of the many coral reefs with which the channel is plentifully strewn. Their frail boat had been dashed against the reef by the strong current and the bottom was badly smashed, and they themselves were struggling in the water and shouting for help. Mansfield immediately leapt on to the parapet of the bridge and dived into the current over 120ft. below.

By this time two of the young ladies who were able to swim had succeeded in reaching the shore, about 150 yards away.

Their companion was still in imminent danger, and vainly crying for help. Mansfield succeeded in getting hold of the unfortunate young lady and brought her to shore. Having safely deposited his living burden on the jagged coral reefs, he found he was unable to scramble on to the reef himself, his arm having been fractured when he dived into the water, though at the time he was unaware of the fact.

CARRIED OUT TO SEA.

After making several attempts to land he fell back exhausted, and the strong current rapidly carried him out into the fairway, through the government channel and out to sea. The rescue incident happened about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and, marvellous to relate, about 7 o'clock in the evening he was picked up unconscious out at sea by a passing pilot boat.

He was brought ashore and conveyed to hospital, where he lay in a state of insensibility for 24 days.

It was only when he had regained his strength and had become convalescent that he knew that the young lady whom he saved was Miss Madge Kitchener, youngest daughter of General Kitchener, and niece of the famous Field-Marshal and present Secretary for War.

About a month later young Mansfield was invited to attend an "At Home" at General Kitchener's house, and presented by him personally with a gold medal and a purse of gold on behalf of himself and the British residents in Bermuda.

Sergt. Mansfield, who has been the winner of several regimental and Canadian championships, received his early instruction in swimming at Kingston-on-Thames. He has rescued many lives and has received several medals for his gallantry.

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WAR'S WOUNDS.

SIR W. OSLER'S ANALYSIS.

Sir William Osler, the distinguished professor of Oxford, has a valuable analysis of the wounds and diseases in war in the "Quarterly Review."

"To the truth of the saying that disease, not battle, digs the soldier's grave, the campaigns of the nineteenth century bear ample witness," he says.

"To-day's heavy casualty lists should be read with a knowledge that a very large proportion of the wounded get perfectly well, and that up to date some 60 per cent. have returned to duty.

"The returns for disease are not yet available, but, when the analysis is completed, we shall find that coughs and colds, pneumonia, rheumatic fver, bronchitis and muscular rheumatism, particularly what is called trench rheumatism, have been responsible for a large proportion of the sickness.

SHELL WOUNDS.

"In civil life we had almost forgotten what suppurating wounds were like, but the pus organisms have again become aggressive, and more suppurating wounds have been seen by British surgeons in ten months than in the forty years since Lister's methods became general. The nature of the commoner wounds due to shell and shrapnel favours infection, and, in spite of early first-aid dressing, the germs are carried far into the tissues, and suppuration is inevitable. Trench warfare can never be aseptic. The uniforms of the men are caked with mud, which in highly cultivated districts always contains dangerous micro-organisms. The usual pus germs, streptococci and staphylococci, are ubiquitous; and everyone harbours less important forms, so that any wound, however slight, unless treated immediately, may become infected.

"The one bright feature has been the frequency with which the high velocity bullet sterilises its course, so that many perforating wounds of the chest, abdomen and limbs recover without suppuration. The torn and bruised shrapnel wounds invariably become infected.

WHERE ARE THE SOLDIERS?

"From 1 to 4 and even 5 per cent. of the men in home camps are invalided for venereal disease. Though we know the germs both of gonorrhoea and of syphilis, no satisfactory measures of prevention have been devised, either in civil or military life. The incidence is lessening through frank and free education; and the disability is much less protracted owing to better measures of treatment.

"The terrible nature of this scourge comes home when one sees it, so to speak, wholesale. Passing through lines of tents in an outlying portion of a camp, impressed by the silence and loneliness, I asked, 'Where are the soldiers?' At command a bugle sounded, and out of the tents came between 500 and 600 victims of the disease, stricken in one of our pest-haunted seaports. It was a tragic sight, the sorrow of which was heightened by the knowledge that the offender's cross is not borne by the sinner alone.

"The gonococcus is a germ of terrible social malignancy, while the spirochete of syphilis, transcending the imagination of Ezekiel, visits upon the innocent mother and children the iniquity of the father, perhaps after long years of bitter repentance for 'his trespass that he hath trespassed and for the sin that he hath sinned.' But there is a silver lining to the luetic cloud, in the steady fall in the incidence of the disease in the Army and Navy and in the greater efficacy of treatment since the discovery of the germs.

"While infection with germs of various kinds is the most serious factor in war, always more fatal than the enemy, inefficiency may come from many other causes, among which mental strain stands first. I asked an old veteran, thin, brown and worn from twenty-one days' continuous fighting in the trenches, what would be the deciding factor in the war. He answered, 'Strain. The side with the strongest nerves will win.'

"Neurasthenia, mental breakdown and forms of insanity are common results of the nerve-shattering experiences of the war."

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SIKH CHIVALRY AND GERMAN BRUTALITY.

A TALE FROM THE 14TH SIKHS

The following communication sent by "Ajit Singh" appears in the Lahore "Tribune":—

The world now knows only too well to what lengths German brutality can go in violating female honour; wanton destruction of property and works of art; butchery of the innocent; extermination of whole tribes and execution of their Chiefs in German Colonies in striking contrast to flourishing Indian communities and Protected States—all that we know, but a little pathetic tale which a friend of mine, of the 14th Sikhs, has told me, may well be given here to show how low and base the German soldier is. Let every Indian read and tell it to his children and friends: let the vernacular press kindly circulate it through the length and breadth of the land.

After a fierce action, last month, at the Dardanelles, a wounded Sikh sepoy observed a European military officer lying unconscious near him. It was rather dark in the evening. The Sikh, thinking that the man was a wounded British officer and very likely thirsty, went up to him and said *"Sahib, pani" "Sahib*, do you want water." The wily German, who knew Hindustani and Punjabi as well, nodded assent. The Sikh hero, unmindful of his own wounds and pressing needs of the fatal moment, in Sir Philip Sydney fashion, made over his tin of water to the man, who quickly drank it off, and, rising with the assistance of his benefactor, promptly shot him dead. Close by, another Sikh Officer, fatally wounded, was calling *"Khalsaji*—I have only a few moments to live. I have four hundred rupees with me now, the sum may well serve some one of you to redeem his land; let him who may hear me come and take it away." The German made for the dying man, shot him through the head, took off the purse and made for the Turkish camp. On the way he murdered another wounded Sikh. Reader—my Indian reader, that is true Germany. Pray listen to another account of a touching incident which I personally know, showing the nobility of English character. A noble minded Englishman whose services were lent to the Patiala State for some years, a few years ago when back one evening to his camp after a whole day's hard drive to inspect his settlement work, heard of a poor young plague-striken girl having been left by her parents in their house all alone in a village about seven miles from the camp. The Englishman, allowing a few minutes to his horse to drink water, got on and made off for the village as fast as he could. He reached the deserted village at night, went from house to house till the groans of the dying girl, brought him to the object of his beneficence. He entered the dark hovel lifted up the girl, brought her out and had her taken to the nearest hospital where, through the nobility of his soul, she survived. May God bless him and the nation that teaches such high ideals. Reader my Indian reader, that is true British character. We may well say, with the poet.

"England! With all thy faults, I love thee still."

GERMANY'S FOOD.

A SOCIALIST OUTCRY AT THE RISE IN PRICES.

The price of food is causing grave anxiety to the working-classes of Germany, and the threat of the Bundesrat to raise the maximum price of corn has called forth an energetic protest from the leaders of the Socialist Party, who have issued a manifesto against "the exploiters of the people's food." The manifesto demands the fixing of moderate prices, which will prevent inordinate profits from going into the pockets of the middle en. The manifesto is remarkable for its statement on the present position of the working classes:

The all-round dearness of living presses ever more heavily on the poorer masses of the people. The price of meat, owing to the merciless exploitation of the shortage in pigs and cattle has risen 100 per cent., and is still rising. Large numbers of people, especially among our hard-working population, are for this reason almost entirely cut off from this important means of nourishment. And every other necessary of life, especially things like vegetables, fish, eggs, milk, butter, cheese, and sugar, which might be used as substitutes for meat, are extraordinarily dear, and continue to rise in price. The stocks of potatoes which have been driven to double their price by being held back month after month ought to have been placed on the market early in the year, and should then have been retained at lower prices by the middlemen. But these men are still holding supplies back, and only sell at prices which raise the cost of potatoes by 200 to 300 per cent. And now it is stated that the Bundesrat intends to raise the price of corn, which is already 30 to 40 per cent. higher than in time of peace. And so even bread, which is the most important of all means of subsistence, is to be made still dearer for the people. That will cause the greatest disappointment among the masses of the people. No wonder the "Vorwarts" dreads a winter campaign.

The "Kolner Tageblatt" publishes a letter from a soldier at the front, who complains that the firm which employed him before the war, and to which he has given many years of faithful service, has now threatened to reduce or to withdraw altogether the allowance made to his family. It seems that he has been getting thirty marks a month from the firm, which informed his wife that she must let some of the rooms she rents from them. The excuse given in this case is the bad state of business. The "Vorwarts," commenting on the letter, observes that the difficulties of the families of those who have been called to the colours increase every day, and their sufferings cannot be ignored. "The allowances made by the Government are in any case very small, and the German soldier who is paid at the rate of twopence a day has nothing to send home. The "Vorwarts" calls the letter "a grave sign."

ARMOUR IN MODERN WAR.

SIR A. CONAN DOYLE SUGGESTS SHIELD AND HELMETS.

Sir A. Conan Doyle writes to "The Times" advocating the use of armour in modern warfare.

When Ned Kelly, the bushranger, walked unhurt before the rifles of the police clad in his own hand-made armour he was an object-lesson to the world, writes "Sherlock Holmes." If the outlaw could do it, why not the soldier?

Such actions as that of May 9, where several brigades lost nearly half their numbers in endeavouring to rush over the 300 yards which separated us from the German trenches, must make it clear that it is absolutely impossible for unprotected troops to pass over a zone which is swept by machine guns. Therefore, you must either for ever abandon such attacks or you must find artificial protection for the men.

PROTECTING THE LIFE CENTRES.

It has always seemed extraordinary to the writer that the innumerable cases where a Bible, a cigarette case, a watch, or some other chance article has saved a man's life have not set us scheming so as to do systematically what has so often been the result of a happy chance.

As a man faces a hostile rifle his forehead and his heart are the only points presented which are certainly vital. The former would be protected by such a helmet as the French have now evolved. The second should be covered by a curved plate of highly-tempered steel which need not be more than a foot in diameter. With this simple and light equipment the two centres of life are safe.

SHIELDS ON WHEELS.

With these precautions the death-rate should be greatly reduced from rifle and machine gun fire, as also from shrapnel. Nothing, of course, will avail against a direct shell burst, but granting that the individual life would be saved, this does not bear upon the capture of a position, since so many would fall wounded that the weight of the attack would be spent before the stormers reached the trenches. For this armour which will give complete protection is needed, and since, as your correspondents have shown, the weight of this is more than a man can readily carry, it must be pushed in front upon wheels.

ARMOUR PLATE AND PLATOONS

Sir Conan Doyle pictures a great number of plates, held together like the shields of a Roman tortoise, and pushed by the men who crouch behind them. When one is disabled it can be readily dropped, and the gap closed. Others are fixed sideways upon their wheels and are used upon the flank of the advance to prevent an enfilading fire. There is not one tortoise, which would attract a concentrated fire of artillery, but each company or platoon forms its own.

These numerous armour-plated bodies rush with small loss over the space which has already been cleared as far as possible of obstacles, and so have some chance of reaching the enemy's line, not as an exhausted fragment, but as a vigorous storming party with numbers intact.

AUSTRIAN KULTUR,

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF ITALIAN WOMEN.

The special correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" has interviewed at Chiasso a number of Italian women who were expelled from Trieste with the utmost brutality. The Austrian character has usually been held to be rather a kind and gentle one, but communication with German Kultur seems to have corrupted it to the same level. The following extracts make sad reading:—"As soon as they were interrogated, the women broke out into sobs and tears. One of them said: 'What we have suffered is beyond expression. Wild beasts should not be treated as we were. Insulted, starved, struck, and torn from the arms of our husbands or sons, such was our every-day lot. At Trieste, two days before we left, our bread cards were taken away, and during those two days the Austrian officials drove us away from the bakeries with sticks when we went to implore for bread for our children. Because he tried to interfere on the last morning, my husband was half-killed by the ruffians, and has since disappeared. Where is he? Who knows?'

"Another work-girl, who had a bed-ridden mother in Trieste, unable to move, and dying, begged to be permitted to stay to nurse her, even in a hospital or prison. The police, however, came, and threw the poor old woman into the street, and compelled the pair to enter the train, where the mother died within three hours. In the presence of the not yet cold corpse the gendarmes brutally shouted, 'We hope that you will all die before you reach Italy,' adding vile terms of abuse. All the men between the ages of 16 and 60 were arrested in Trieste and sent into cantonments, where, under the stick, they were made to dig trenches and build fortifications for their detested masters. At the concentration camp of Leibnitz the women were shut up for three days before being sent on to Buchs and Switzerland. There the Austrian soldiers used to make bets who would first make a given number of women weep. When the unfortunates hoped to find a little respite in sleep, the soldiers amused themselves with pricking them with bayonets."

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